REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXII NO. 73 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1934 SIXTEEN PAGES

BIHAR COMMITTEE PLANS TO FIGHT FAMINE

Jamnalal Bajaj Retires From C. D.

Calls Upon Co-Workers To Do Same And Defend If Prosecuted

(From Our Correspondent.)
PATNA, Mar. 27.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in a statement regarding his appeal for the "Khadi" campaign urges the giving up of civil resistance in that connection in view of the obligations imposed upon him to co-operate with Government in the relief work in Bihar. He says:

AT CALL OF DISTRESS.

"Hardly had the campaign been initiated when at Babu Rajendra Prasad's call I had to go to Bihar. Meanwhile, I find that some of my co-workers have already been imprisoned even before they had offered civil resistance. I find too that Bihar will occupy my attention for some time to come. I believe God has given me talent for looking after enterprises requiring business ability. At the urgent request of Rajendra Babu and equally great pressure from Gandhiji, I have allowed myself to be nominated by Rajendra Babu to be a member of his Managing Committee. This involves close co-operation with Government in pursuing the common object of relieving the distress. In the circumstances I must withdraw myself as I do hereby, from active civil resistance for the time being. I have not the heart to ask my co-workers to go on with the campaign. In so far as civil resistance is concerned, It would not be right for me to do so without my being on the spot to guide them and share their risks.

CALL TO FRIENDS.

Therefore, I ask my friends to suspend civil resistance activity pending my absence. But they may and should continue the Khadi campaign without reaching the point of civil resistance. If, in pursuing their work, they are prosecuted they are at liberty to defend themselves and test the right of the citizen to preach nation-building activity. Indeed I have even given the opinion that those who have already been imprisoned during the campaign should appeal against their sentences, if they are so advised by lawyers. For I am told that whatever they did was within the law."

Decision On Immediate Task

PLANNING SCHEME To Be Placed Before Govt.

NO WORK, NO FOOD

(From Our Special Correspondent)
PATNA, March 27.

Comprehensive scheme of relief to be carried on by the Central Relief Committee has been drawn up by the Managing Committee after a protracted discussion with relief workers from various distdicts and under Gandhiji's active guidance.

The Committee had the advantage of discussion with Mr. Brett Government Relief Commissioner and the scheme has been issued after it had been shown to him implying thereby, his agreement with the lines on which it has been framed.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

The Relief measures were classified under 6 main heads as follows:

1. House-building of a permanent or semi-permanent nature:
2 Removal of sand:
3 Clearing of wells and tanks, making new wells and draining water-logged area, particularly, Bharatua Cnour in Musaffarpur District.
4 Relief to the indigent people by means of building huts for them supplying food and cloths and fooder for cattle.
5 Medical aid and
6 Provision against flood and famine.

The first two namely, house-building and demoval of sand appeared to the committee to be beyond its ability to cope with and it was decided to leave them out of consideration for the present pending Government action in regard therewith, except by way of detailed investigation of the needs of townsmen and recommendation based thereon to Government.

The other four items will be taken up immediately and allotment to various districts is being made accordingly. After the examination of budgets submitted by workers in charge reliefs to the indigent townsmen and villagers will take the form of building huts for them and helping towns people in that direction and supplying food and clothing to the hungry and there cattle.

DOLES FOR DESERVING.

The Committee have laid down that no doles are to be given except to the maimed, aged and incapables and care should be taken to find paying employment by way of road repairs well and tank repairs, digging new wells, clearing water channels draining water-logged areas suyylping skilled labour in connection with reconstruction and by way of ginning, carding, spinning sewing, roap making and basket making.

Regarding wells, it is being laid down that care should be taken to see that wells are made accessible to Harijans and where necessary, separate wells should be sunk for them. Medical aid and sanitation is to be taken up at once in a methodical manner. For this purpose, volunteers are to be trained in First Aid, simple diagnosis, administration of simple remedies, instructing people in sanitation by way of scavenging, disposal of refuse and night-soil, draining off foul water and instructing the ignorant in preventive methods.

Regarding provision again floods hundred village boats are to be constructed and kept ready at strategical points for use, if and when floods occur.

MEDICAL BOARD.

A Medical Board consisting of Jamnalal Bajaj as president and Dr. Jiatly as Secretary and with Dr. Saran and Dr. Mukerjee has

(Continued on page 14).

INDIAN COTTON FOR LANCASHIRE

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, March 27.

In the House of Commons Mr. Neville Chamberlain informed Mr. Hammersley that he saw no necessity for Government to provide facilities for the purchase of Indian raw cotton.

Mr. Hammersley asked, if there was any truth in the statement made six months ago that the Chancellor was prepared to advance £15 millions for the purchase of Indian raw cotton.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that he had no recollection of any such offer.

M.L.As. AND ORTHODOXY

Interesting Question Hour In Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, March 27.

A complaint based on a Hindu superstition, against the construction of houses for members of the Assembly, was made to the Government to-day.

Pandit S.N. Sen pointed out in the course of a question in the Assembly that not only the quarter occupied by him was "north-faced," but several new quarters, facing north, were being built by the Government.

Sir Frank Noyce replied in the affirmative, but emphasised that sun's rays penetrated the verandah protecting the bedroom of Pandit Sen's quarter.

Realising that the significance of his question was not understood, Pandit Sen asked whether it was not a fact that "north-facing" house is very much condemned by Hindu Shastras."

Sir Frank Noyce: "I am sorry, it should have been so constructed as to be repugnant to the Hon. Member."

Mr. Lahiri Chaudhry: "Who was the engineer who constructed this house?" (Laughter).

Sir Frank Noyce: "I want notice of this question."

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh: "Is it not a fact that Mr. Amarnath Dutt, who is an orthodox member was occupying this house?"

Mr. Amarnath Dutt immediately rose and repudiated the suggestion that he was an orthodox member.

STOP PRESS

BRIBERY INQUIRY.

MYMENSINGH, March 27.

After a week's sitting the prosecution evidence was closed today before the Commission of Enquiry consisting of Mr. F. A. Sachse, I.C.S. and Mr. A. N. Sen, District Judge, Dacca, appointed to enquire into certain allegations Rai Bahadur S. C. Ghatak, Additional District Magistrate, Mymensingh, now under orders of suspension.

The charges against Rai Bahadur Ghatak are that he was taking illegal gratification in the course of his official duties and a majority of instances mentioned relate to misbehaviour as regards the settlement of excise shops in Mymensingh and Dacca Districts.

Rai Bahadur Ghatak pleaded not guilty.

Arguments will commence tomorrow.—A. P.

3 GERMAN COMMUNISTS BEHEADED

DUSSELDORF, Mar. 27.

Three Communists were beheaded this morning for killing a Storm Trooper on June 6 last year in the course of the Communist attack on the Storm Troopers' headquarters at Erkrath.

Dr. Goering commuted to life imprisonment the sentences of death passed on seven other Communists for complicity.—Reuter's Special.

REVOLUTIONARY APPARATUSES UNEARTHED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
BUENOS AIRES, Mar. 27.

Wholesale seizures of bombs continue to be made by the police.

During the past ten days over 1250 were discovered in the course of three raids and also a secret printing press and a quantity of extremist pamphlets, all believed to be stored for subversive movement.

FACILITIES FOR MARKETING RICE

Madras Conference Discusses Question

MADRAS, March 27.

Mr. P. T. Rajan and Sir Archibald Campbell, the Revenue Minister, will attend the inter-provincial Economic Conference commencing at Delhi on third of April.

Mr. P. T. Rajan, the Development Minister, had convened an informa conference to-day of the leading members of the legislature and the discussion, is understood, to have centred round the need for providing marketing facilities for rice and imposing restrictions on imports of foreign rice.—A. P.

BAN ON REFINED COPPER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
BERLIN, Mar. 27.

The control imports has been extended to base metals with the exception of iron and steel. The Control Office created in Berlin has prohibited temporarily the importation of refined copper, including electorlytics.

Police Open Fire On Pilgrim Crowd

Magistrate Killed In Riot Following Ban Order

TANJORE, March 27.

The Sub-Magistrate of Trivadi, a Head Constable and two others were killed and two Sub-Inspectors and half-a-dozen constables injured in a serious rioting which broke out towards the end of the Mariamman festival at Virasinganpatti, a village near Trivadi.

The rioters attacked the police party, throwing a shower of stones one of which hit the Sub-Magistrate, who was with the party. The police thereupon opened fire as a result of which two persons died.

IN TEMPLE.

The mob, however, continued to be defiant and the Sub-Magistrate, with a Sub-Inspector, took refuge in a nearby temple into which they were followed and severely beaten. The Sub-Magistrate later succumbed to his injuries.

The other injured as a result of mob fury, namely, two Sub-Inspectors, a Head Constable and six constables, were removed to hospital, where the Head Constable died, but the rest are progressing.

The trouble arose when a section of the pilgrims disobeyed the order of the Second Class Magistrate, Trivadi, under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting hook dragging of vehicles and hook swinging (?) which the authorities considered likely to lead a breach of the peace.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police with a posse of reserve Police has arrived on the scene and the situation is quite.—A. P.

JAPANESE YARN IMPORT IN INDIA

Question Raised In House Of Commons

LONDON, Mar. 27.

In the House of Commons Mr. Hammersley drew the attention of Government that members of the Committee dealing with Indian Textile Protection Act voted against any increase of duties on Japanese cotton yarns imported into India and as cotton yarn was outside the terms of the new Indo-Japanese Agreement the proposed quota restriction might be rendered valueless by the increased importation of cotton yarn from Japan.

Mr. Butler replied that the representations, made on behalf of the Lancashire industry would be considered by the Government of India before the Bill was introduced and assured Mr. Hammersley that Government of India had carefully considered the possibility raised.—Reuter's Special.

AUSTIN'S WIN IN APPEAL

(Special Cable)
LONDON, March 27.

The Court of Appeal has allowed the appeal of the Austin Motor Company and Sir Herbert Austin against the judgment awarding £63,550 sterling damages against the Company and £35,000 against Sir Herbert Austin in connection with the manufacture of the sun-shine roof in motor cars.

Lord Hanworth, delivering judgment, held that it was not in accordance with the agreement under which the licence was given binding the Company to manufacture sun-shine roofs under the plaintiff's patent and the judgment against the Company for £63,550 sterling must be discharged as also judgment for £35,000 against Sir Herbert Austin. The plaintiffs were entitled to nominal damages only on the claim relating to a confidential agreement.

On the 15th November last a special cable message stated:

After hearing the counsel's arguments on the Jury's verdict in the Austin Sunshine Roof Car Case Mr. Justice Hawke entered judgment for plaintiffs of 63,550 sterling and costs against the Austin Company 35,000 and costs against Sir Herbert Austin and the Austin Company.

Judgment was entered for Watkins with costs, but the plaintiffs' costs of suing him must be added to those payable by Sir Herbert and Company. The stay of execution was granted for a fortnight on the defendants undertaking to deposit 50,000 sterling.

QUEEN MOTHER'S FUNERAL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
HAGUE, Mar. 27.

The funeral cortege of Dowager Queen Emma proceeded along the thronged streets from the Palace to the Royal Mausoleum, Delft, which contains the remains of the dynasty of William the Silent to the present day. At the request of Queen Wilhelmina the ceremonies were of the simplest character involving the absence of foreign royalties

ROOSEVELT TRADE DECREE

American Goods Should Be Transported In Country's Vessels

WASHINGTON, March 27.

President Roosevelt has signed the resolution making it mandatory that all American goods produced or exported with Government credit must be carried in American vessels.

Exceptions are permitted only on the official certification that American vessels are not available.

American shipping circles herald the measure as the greatest boon conferred on Merchant Marine in the present century.—Reuter.

U. S. NAVAL SCHEME

WASHINGTON, March 27.

President Roosevelt has signed the Vinson Bill authorising the building of the United States Navy up to the limits permitted by the London Naval Treaty.—Reuter.

FIVE YEAR COURSE FOR LICENTIATES

MADRAS, March 27.

His Excellency Sir George Stanley inaugurated a five-year course of medical studies in the Royapuram Medical School, thereby conferring on the presidency the unique distinction of being the first province in India to raise the standard of medical education to make the Licentiate Medical Practitioners' degree recognisable under the New All-India Medical Council Bill.

The school, in future, will be known as the Stanley Medical School. This is mainly due to the efforts of Major General Sprawson, the Director General of the Indian Medical Services, who is responsible for raising the scope of the studies and the status of the school.—A. P.

LAST OF THE BOERS

Man Who Voted Against ... British Peace Proposal Dead

(SPECIAL CABLE).
CAPETOWN, March 27.

Death occurred of Hon. F. W. Reitz, aged 90. He was former President of the Orange Free State, and was the last survivor of are presidents of the former Boer Republics of South Africa. He penned the ultimatum which led to the Boer War in 1899. He was one of the minority, who voted against the acceptance of the British peace terms and went in exile to America, but subsequently returned and became president of the Senate from 1911-18.

CALCUTTA-MADRAS AIR LINK BROKEN

NEW DELHI, March 27.

A communique issued to-day state:—

The airmail service between Madras and Calcutta will be discontinued from the first of April and airmail articles will not be accepted for despatch by by this airmail from that date.—A. P.

£40,000 FOR BIHAR

LONDON, March 27.

The Lord Mayor to-day forwarded to the High Commissioned for India a cheque of £40,000 for transmission to the Viceroy as the first instalment of the Mansion House Indian Earthquake Fund.—Reuter.

On Tuesday the Three Papers Fund had reached the total of

Rs. 2,04,200

Army Has Big Share In Nazi Budget

BERLIN, Mar. 27.

The budget has been balanced at 6458 million marks. Direct taxation is estimated at 2440 millions and indirect 2930 millions, besides 674 millions from other sources.

The biggest items of expenditure are the Ministry of Defence of which the army calls for 654 millions, the navy 236 millions, besides 250 millions as extra allowances for the cost of the uniformed Nazi troops and voluntary labour service.

The Air Ministry absorbs 209 millions of which 50 are for aerial protection.

The Ministry of Labour takes 1019 comprising social insurance and unemployment relief.

Pensions amount to 1280 millions, debt service requires 578 million and war burden costs 439 millions.—Reuter's Special.

SENSATIONAL ARMS FIND IN PARIS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
PARIS, Mar. 27.

Two secret depots of arms were discovered by the police this morning acting on the reports received.

Large quantities of arms and ammunition were seized on the promises of a second-hand dealer in the suburb of Saint Ouen.

Several sporting rifles and 30 automatic pistols were discovered at the premises of Rue Ordeney.

MADRAS, March 27.

A message from Ellore says that eight shops were destroyed by a fire which broke out in the Ellore Bazar. Currency notes worth about Rs. 3,000 were destroyed and property worth Rs. 10,000.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Reliable Mechanical Motor driver. Inquire with certificates Hirji Nensey, Vachha Villa, Vachha Gandhi Road, Gamdevi. (2161).

Wanted experienced Cashier in Attorneys Office. Apply with testimonials. Box No. 2179 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Overseas and Bombay—Stenographers, Qualified and Competent Accountants, Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Compounders, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, Permanent Way Inspectors, Yard Foremen and Erectors. Apply to P. Dubash & Co., Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort Bombay. (2177).

Wanted a lady teacher to teach English in a Girls School upto std. III in moffusil, knowing classical Indian Music both vocal and instrumental. See personally Mr. R. M. Nanavati, Grand Hotel, Ballard Estate. (8158)

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted a child nurse for moffusil, one knowing general nursing will be preferable. See personally Mr. R. M. Nanavati, Grand Hotel, Ballard Estate. (8157)

53. DENTISTS.

The B. Y. L. Nair Hospital Dental College.—Near Central Station, Lamington Road, Bombay 8. Wanted two qualified Dental Surgeons for the B. Y. L. Nair Hospital Dental College. Apply to the Dean stating qualifications, age, year of graduation, experience in teaching, clinical and hospital work if any. The candidates will be required to give lectures, conduct laboratories, clinics and infirmary. V. M. Desai, D.D.S., Dean. 23rd March, 1934. (8154).

132. BEAUTY REQUISITES.

Internal Hair Dye (Tonic). Its 40 days Internal Use turns Grey Hair into Black for Life. Besides it increases Eye-Sight, Brain Power, removes weakness. In fact it makes man a man. Price 40 doses Rs. 10. Indian Medical Works, DARBHANGA, No. 5. (2173)

WANTED A SEA-GOING LAUNCH

Wanted a second-hand sea-going launch for the Port of Moulmein for survey work in the Salween River. The dimensions of the launch should approximately be as follows:—

Length O.A.	— 114' — 0"
Length B.P.	— 108' — 0"
Breadth (Mld.)	— 22' — 0"
Depth (Mld)	— 10' — 0"
Max. draught	— 6' — 0"
Speed	— 12 —14 knots

For further particulars application should be made to the Port Officer, Moulmein.

PORT OFFICER.

Moulmein Moulmein.
The 7th March, 1934.
8103

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 3205/151-Impt. of 1934.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's notification No. 863/151-Impt., dated the 22nd January 1934, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rule:—

"29-A Regulation of traffic in Hammum Street.—Hammum Street shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic."

W. R. G. SMITH,
Officiating Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office: Bombay, 12th March 1934.
8166.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. ARGUN MARU

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 26th March, 1934, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Cotton Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th March, 1934, at 3 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th September, 1933.
2. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st March to 4th April, 1934, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
K. H. McCORMACK,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 12th March, 1934.
8108

NOTICE.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort, on WEDNESDAY the 28th March, 1934, at 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th September, 1933.
2. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st March to 4th April, 1934, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
K. H. McCORMACK,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 12th March, 1934.
8109

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

DADAR DRAINAGE SCHEME.

TENDERS for the supply and installation of electrically driven pumps, transformers and switch gear, required in connection with the Drainage Scheme for the Northern Part of Bombay, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 17th May, 1934.

Tenders should be sealed, superscribed "TENDERS DADAR DRAINAGE SCHEME-SUPPLY OF PUMPS, ETC.," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered at the Office of the Municipal Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Bori Bunder, with a deposit of Rs. 2,000.

Specifications and particulars will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5, which will on no account be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application give any further information that may be required.

(SD.) T. K. RODDEN,
City Engineer.
City Engineer's Office,
Municipal Offices.
Dated 28th March, 1934.
8162.

CAWNPORE MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for supply of Miscellaneous Stores for the year ending 31st, March, 1935, will be received by the Chairman Municipal Board, upto 3-30 p.m. of Thursday, April 5, 1934.

Copies of tender forms containing lists of articles for tender and conditions of tender can be had from the Form Keeper, Municipal Office on payment of Rs. 2 exclusive of postage.

S. N. TIWARY,
Executive Officer.
8165

Legal Notices.

RE: MORARJI GOCULDAS SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

To,
The Debenture-Holders of the Morarji Goculdas Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd.

The above Mills are CLOSED for over 3 months. The Debenture-Holders have not received interest due and payable on the 1st of January, 1934. The amount due to the Bombay Municipality by the Company has remained unpaid. A Petition for Winding up of the above Company by and under the Provisions of the Indian Companies' Act VII. of 1913 has been filed in the High Court of Bombay by Messrs. Volkart Brothers and the hearing of the said Petition has been fixed for the 13th day of April, 1934. Notice is, therefore, hereby given that a Meeting of the Debenture-Holders of the above Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 5th day of April, 1934, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at Sudama House, Ballard Estate to consider the present position of the Company and, if deemed fit to pass a resolution desiring the Trustees to take all such steps and to do all such things as they may deem advisable in the interest of the Debenture-Holders. The Debenture-Holders are requested to bring with them in the said Meeting, the Debenture or Debentures of which they are the holders. This Notice is given in accordance with the Provisions of the above Company, dated the 1st day of February, 1930.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1934.

MADHAVJI & CO.
Attorneys for the Trustees of Deed of Debenture Trust of the Morarji Goculdas Spg. & Wvg. C. Ltd.
8164.

AUCTION SALES

D. MISTRY & Co.,

BIG AUCTION SALE OF BUNGALOW FURNITURE

Property of the late Hon'ble Justice Mr. Mirza Ali Akbarkhan, Bar-at-Law, Bombay High Court, at "Dunvegan" Bungalow, Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill.

Very valuable made by well-known makers high class old carved period and modern style household furniture of solid teak and Rosewood "Shciedmeyers" Upright grand piano, big electric cabinet gramophone, steel almirahs and safes, ice refrigerator, pictures, books, glass, crockery, platedware, Chinaware, curios, garden plants in pots and tubs.

Also one "Peugeott" Saloon Car in perfect order.

Sale on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., commencing from 10-30 a.m. (S.T.)

Property on view.

D. MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF THE PROPERTY AND RIGHTS OF NAVIN SAROJ NATAK SAMAJ. & SHREEKANT NATAK SAMAJ

Under instructions from Messrs. Mehta Laljee and Co., attorneys for Mr. Vallabhram Jeebhai Vyas and in exercise of the power reserved to him under the Deed of Sub-mortgage dated the 7th day of December 1933 between Jamnashakar Vallabhram Bhat and Vallabhram, Jeebhai Vyas and the Deed of Mortgage dated the 25th day of September, 1933, between Lalbhai Popatlal and Jamnashankar Vallabhram Bhat and on account and at the risk of the said Jamnashankar Vallabhram Bhat, Messrs Crawford and Co., will at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday, the 30th of March 1934 at the Bhangwady Theatre at Kalbadevi Road sell by public auction: (1) all the beneficial interest and goodwill in the dramatic concerns, viz., Navin Saroj Natak Samaj and Shreekant Natak Samaj, (2) all the copy rights, performing rights, publicity rights and other rights relating to the following dramas: viz, (a) Virnivat, (b) Antakiwir, (c) Rajlaxmi (d) Lakhofulani, (e) Tarenhar (f) Kanyadan and (g) Pushpahar or Danka Nishin, (3) all the dresses sceneries, settings, furniture and other paraphernalia in respect of the said dramas and (4) all the opera books relating to the aforesaid dramas.

For particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

CRAWFORD & CO.

THE CARLTON
LAST THREE SHOWS
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
"TARZAN
THE FEARLESS"
FROM TO-MORROW
By Insistent Public Demand
THE MOST GORGEOUS MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA
Since the advent of Talkies
42nd STREET
42nd STREET
Warner Bros. Miracle Show
featuring
14 GREAT STARS
200 BEAUTIFUL GIRLS
4 POPULAR SONG HITS
WONDERFUL DANCE NUMBERS
And a Thousand Novelties
BOOK RIGHT NOW!

Change of Programme
PALACE
Near Byculla Station
6-30 & 10 P.M.
Thurs. Fri. Matinee at 4 p.m.
1933's Best Picture
TOPAZE
with
JOHN BARRYMORE
and
MERNA LOY
Is Revived By Public Demand
For 3 Days Only
An RKO-RADIO Picture
Wednesday, Thursday & Friday Only.

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate we receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS.—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Tarna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Further particulars from:
COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU.
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET."

THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM
11, CONNAUGHT ROAD, POONA
25 BREEDS
PRICE LIST FREE

N. Y. K. LINE
BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Tokiwa Maru	6972	19 Mar.	28 Mar.
Genoa Maru	6785	20 Mar.	5 April
Toyama Maru	7090	30 Mar.	10 Apr.
Tottori Maru	5973	17 Apl.	27 Apl.
Nagato Maru	5901	25 Apr.	5 May

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Terukuni Maru	12000	31 Mar.
Hakusan Maru	10500	16 April

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	11 April
Suwa Maru	10700	26 April

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Katsuta Maru	17000	18 Apr.
Asama Maru	17000	9 May

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Heian Maru	11600	30 Apr.
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 May

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN"

The House was Full
during the last four days for all the shows—
Hundreds could not be accommodated for want of room—
Chandidas
(NEW THEATRES LTD's Hindi Jewel Production)
Has Won the Hearts of Old and Young Hindus and Muslims, Parsees and Jews—in short of one and all
The Mighty Talkie Featuring the Galaxy of Talented 'STARS'
UMADEVI, SAIGAL, PAHARI SANYAL, UNWARI, NEWAB.
Hindi Version by the Noted Hindi Writer
AGA HASHRA KASHMIRI
Direction by NITIN BOSE
THE PICTURE THAT MUST BE SEEN SEVERAL TIMES
see and hear it to-day at
MINERVA TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat. Sun. and Holidays.

Seasons Best Attraction
THIEF of BAGHDAD
Paramount Movitone Stunt Talkie Production
Co-starring Miss MOTI, Mr. SIRAZ
supported by
VIMALA, IBRAHIM ALLI MANSUR & others
Special additional song of Bombay's well-known Singer
Miss GULZAR BEGUM
TIME; Saturday, Sunday and Holiday at 2-45, and Daily 5, 8, and 10-45.
KRISHNA CINEMA
New Charni Road.

DON'T MISS This Phantasy from the Arabian Nights.
With Screen's Smartest Star
SULOCHANA
in
"Khawab-e-Hasti" or "Magic Flute"
Fun, Frolic, Laughter.
Imperial's Wonder Picture You cannot forget.
Majestic Cinema GIRGAUM, BOMBAY

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE
Japan Via SINGAPORE HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Yehime Maru	25th Mar.	3rd Apr.
Argun ,,	26th ,,	8th ,,
Toho ,,	3rd April	8th ,,
Kaisho ,,	10th ,,	22nd ,,
Celebes ,,	23rd ,,	8th May
Altai ,,	4th May	16th ,,

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Esmail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Post Box No. 322, Tel. No. 22337
DAILY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 45 per Year. Rs. 25 for 6 Months.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN
Yearly ..... Rs. 10
Half-yearly ..... Rs. 6
PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE
The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

WHAT IS WRONG WITH COTTON TRADE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The town duty on cotton is admittedly a pernicious thing, but its abolition is not likely to remove the grievances of the cotton agriculturists nor would it improve their condition and the reasons thereof are not far to seek.

The woe of the cotton trade does not merely consist in the removal of the cotton town duty. The root cause is the war measure and the Bombay Cotton Contracts Act which after the woe was perpetuated as Act No. XIV of 1922 for a period of three years and with its various extentions, it has now been a fresh incumbent.

The members of the Bombay Legislature have cried in the wilderness for the improvement of the bye-laws of the East India Cotton Association which gives a blank cheque for the exploitation by the Japanese of this important commodity viz., "Cotton" from India and rather than give you in this letter new grounds, I would reiterate what "Chronicle" has already published since the year 1925, when I took up the cotton question.

Writing to the then Hon. Mr. Jadav, the Agriculture Minister to the Government of Bombay, I pointed out to him that by reason of the transactions in cotton being thrown open all the 24 hours, a sum of not less than 5 crores of rupees had been drained away to fall into the coffers of America, England and Japan by reason of such transactions.

This I have reiterated in my foreword dated the 26th October 1928. The following facts published by me on the 7th February 1930 will be of interest to your readers, and I make no apology for quoting the same hereunder especially as the same are on the record of Bombay and Ahmedabad Mill-Owners' Association.

"The most important fact which the Mill-owners' Association have to bear in mind is the extent to which the United Kingdom is interested in Indian cotton, especially as it has tried to control the cotton trade of India. The following figures of the shipment to the United Kingdom of the Indian cotton are eloquent by themselves:—

	Bales.
1918-1919	1,11,000
1919-1920	1,49,000
1920-1921	38,000
1921-1922	67,000
1922-1923	1,91,000
1923-1924	2,90,000
1924-1925	1,62,000
1925-1926	2,25,000
1926-1927	87,000
1927-1928	1,60,000
1928-1929	2,41,000

and on an average other parts of the British Empire have consumed about 10,000 more bales of Indian cotton. Now if you look into the figures published by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, we find that there have been following shipments during the course of an year being the exports of raw cotton from Bombay to Great Britain.

	Bales.
1910-1911	77,000
1911-1912	45,892
1912-1913	87,351
1913-1914	40,340
1914-1915	1,06,701
1915-1916	1,39,352
Year ending 31st Aug.	1,58,971
1916-1917	51,986
1917-1918	1,39,962
1918-1919	54,697
1919-1920	77,612
1920-1921	18,781
1921-1922	51,784
1922-1923	1,27,912
1923-1924	1,51,656
1924-1925	70,419
1925-1926	49,248
1926-1927	27,750
1927-1928	91,409
1928-1929	68,430

These figures go to show that Britain is not the consumer "of the Indian cotton to the extent of even 3 per cent. of the total Indian crop and still through the East India Cotton Association, it is proposed to protect the interests of the Britishers. While speaking about broadening the hedge contract, unfortunately, the millowners have not seen the exploitation of the Indian cotton which places them under the disability of competing with Japan since the Indian cotton is even to-day selling nearly 45 to 50 rupees per candy below its parity price. The mill-owners do not possess the sinews to purchase cheap cotton in the market which is being exploited not only in ready goods but in speculative hedge transactions as well and it brings to the country a dead loss of Rs. 25 per bale i.e. Rs. 15 crores or more in ready cotton done not to say anything of the exploitation in speculation. And what is that due to?"

"This state of affairs has arisen with the hedge contract formulated by the East Indian Coton Association which has impoverished and ruined the country."

"India made a free gift to England during the War time of crores of rupees, and I say it would pay to India to make to Britain an annual free gift of the Indian cotton which Britain consumes instead of India being allowed to be exploited under the aegis of the East India Cotton Association in the Cotton Trade."

In my representation to the Wiles Committee dated 2nd November 1930 specially set up for the purpose of bringing about an improvement in the working of the cotton administration, I over and again pointed out, the evils of the Bombay Cotton Contracts Act, and how its bye-laws and in particular the seller's option contract had ruined the cotton trade. It shows clearly as to how Japan was stealing a march over the Indian mills and the Indian cotton agriculturists made the hedge contract system and the following passage would be of interest to your readers to convince them, as to how Japan is exploiting India.

The "questionable actions of the East India Cotton Association and the Bombay Cotton Contracts Act, which has allowed the foreigners like Japanese to exploit India" have little regard for the "poor agriculturists and notably in the Presidency." While the above foreword was written last year the Bengal cotton was quoted at Rs. 92 per bale or Rs. 184 per candy, while this year during the July-August settlement it was quoted at Rs. 135/140 per candy. Before commenting on this point, this is what I then stated:—

"It can safely be stated that the estimate of the said well-known firm of the cotton agents so far as it relates to short sales by the Japanese is very conservative but if an inquiry is held it would disclose that their short sales would far exceed the figures of lac and a half bales given in their said circular.

"Several of the Bombay newspapers have scathingly condemned this system, but their cries have been in the wilderness. The time has not arrived for the bureaucracy to awake from their lethargy. They are under the impression that they have done their duty by appointing with a legislative fiat, a guide of the trade, and the guardian of the agriculturist. The ward has no word to say in the matter, and at present there seems to be none in the field to take stock of the actions of these guardian angels but to my mind the day of retribution does not seem to be far off.

"The eyes of the poorer and the agriculturists classes are opening day by day. A fully pressed bale of fine Bengal cotton selling at about Rs. 62 fully reveal the state of affairs prevalent in the market. The crop of the said cotton does not even leave the agriculturists on the field sufficient to pay the land tax, after paying for the seed and the labour on the field and the bowcar's interest, on the taken by them not to say anything about manure.

This brings us to the pernicious system of hedge contract. The said contract is not even properly defined either in the Articles of Association or Bye-laws. It says as to what would be tenderable under a hedge of particular denomination. This would have to be referred to hereafter.

But it would suffice here to state, that this system is the root cause of the ruin of the cotton trade of India and at a modest estimate it is responsible for annual drain of, Rs. 27,00,00,000 (twenty-seven crores) "from India most of which falls into the coffers of the Japanese and other continental exploiters of India in cotton trade."

The Sawada pouparlers and the Mody pact which were based upon a sandy foundation are likely to end in smoke and compared with the exploitation of the Japanese referred to above, the abolition of the town duty on cotton would bring an advantage to the tune of a mere drop in the ocean. While the Tariff Board was to the cotton trade sitting in Bombay it had before it the independent evidence of the representatives of the agriculturists most important among them being Rao Saheb Shirhatti who was a member of the Wiles Committee and associated with the Co-operative Cotton Associations.

Regarding the diversion of the cotton trade from Bombay to Karachi and Kathiawad ports, the "Chronicle" files will show that I had drawn attention to this years ago and I quote for your readers attention the following from my letter of 26th October 1928:

"From arrivals in Bombay of about 32/37 lakhs of bales nearly 25 to 33 lakhs are exported outside India. The local mill consumption is 9 lakhs and as those of you who have experience of cotton at their growing centres and in the cotton districts know full well that the best cotton selections are made by the Japanese, who take away the selected cotton directly from upcountry to Sewri docks, (how they do it vice Mumbra) and still under the aegis of the E. I. C. Association they can freely circulate, and gamble not only on Indian conditions, but on the conditions of Liverpool and New York markets, and you notice their daily speculative bearish and bullish raids on the slightest occurence in their own country."

"United Provinces cotton stock is now mostly handled by Karachi, where the arrival has now reached nearly 15 lakhs of bales per annum. Karachi has now set up a Cotton Exchange of its own, to which I wish full success. . . . I might as well state that some of the Directors of the E. I. C. A. are about to shift their offices to Karachi which gives the consumer cheaper cotton, compared with the Bombay top charges under control of cotton by the E. I. C. Association under which the cotton industry is groaning, and they have just found a solution for the much dreaded Karachi competition for the benefit of their members."

Of course, the port of Karachi was thriving at the time, and the Kathiawad ports were not in existence, but the records of the Indian Merchants' Chamber will show and so will the files of "Chronicle" that when the Bombay Port Trust enhanced its charges following the lead of the European Chamber of Commerce. I persistently appealed for the reduction and not to give a ground for the diversion of the trade from Bombay but it fell on deaf ears.—Yours, etc.,

W. T. HALAI.

'CEYLON OBSERVER'

Centenary Number

"The history of the 'Observer' is practically the history of British rule in Ceylon"—is the tribute not inappropriately paid to the services rendered to Ceylon by this the oldest existing newspaper in the Island, on the occasion of the celebration of the journal's centenary. There was no other newspaper in Ceylon—save the Government "Gazette," which could hardly be called a newspaper, when under the title of the "Colombo Observer" the journal first saw the light of day on 4th February 1834. A full century has passed since then and both the Island and the journal have been through various and unforgettabe vicissitudes, closely intertwined.

The story of the career of the journal as well as of the progress of the people of the Island in the diverse directions of activity, social, economic, intellectual and political, is told in an arresting manner by various writers in the pages of the bulky Centenary Number with which we have been favoured. Though owned and edited till 1923 by Europeans, the journal appears to have maintained an independent attitude towards the problems of Ceylon and more than once earned the displeasure of the local authorities. For instance, its espousal of the popular cause and hostile criticism of Government policy during the anxious times of the "Rebellion" in 1848, led to a movement among the loyalist ranks for boycott of the journal but this was successfully countered by the citizens of Kandy who recorded publicly their appreciation of the services rendered by the journal and of the strict impartiality of its views.

NEWS BY PIGEON EXPRESS.

It is of interest to learn that at one stage of its career the "Observer" got news by "pigeon express."

It was not till about 1875 that vessels began to call at Colombo, and in 1850 Galle was still their chief port of call. The English mail came once a fortnight, and the mail coach from Galle to Colombo took nine or ten hours. This delay in bringing English news induced the "Observer" to start a Pigeon Express Service which brought two columns of mail news from Galle to Colombo in less than two hours, sometimes in three-quarters of an hour, sometimes in twice that time.

"The first news brought from Galle by this Express Service was the announcement of Lord Torrington's recall. The Crimean War was at its height in 1855 and people in Ceylon were eagerly awaiting the capture of Sebastopol by the French and British. The siege of that fortress had been going on for nearly a year. One day the pigeon brought a message, which Mr. A. M. Ferguson himself opened. He found written, "The Fort has fallen." He was about to issue a special edition of the paper to announce the fall of Sebastopol, when a youth (who would ordinarily have opened the scroll) fell on his knees before Mr. Ferguson and tremblingly explained that the Fort was not Sebastopol, and that the message was personal to him. It meant that a pretty girl had that day promised to marry her suitor!

But the news of the fall of Sebastopol did come at last and the news was at once conveyed to Governor Sir Henry Ward who ordered a Royal Salute to be fired from the Colombo Batteries. The opening of a telegraph line, the first in Ceylon, between Colombo and Galle, on the first January, 1858, did away with the need for the Pigeon Service."

At present the journal, which has been a daily since 1873, is owned by the Associated Newspapers of Ceylon, Ltd., with Mr. D. R. Wijiwardene as its Managing Director and Chairman of the Company. Its present editor is Mr. H. D. Jansz, who has been connected with the journal, as also with the "Ceylon Daily News" for the last 16 years. We extend our heartiest congratulations to Mr. Jansz as well as the proprietors of our contemporary on its 100th birthday and wish it many more decades of patriotic service to the people of Ceylon.

STOMACH TROUBLES CEASE INSTANTLY!

A fresh, bright complexion helps your appearance considerably. Blotchy, dirty skin, is caused by unhealthy blood.

A tea-spoon full of Fruitalko Saline, taken every morning in half a glass of water, will purify the blood and neutralise the uric acid in the system.

Fruitalko is a pleasant effervescent saline laxative, the combination of Alkaline with fruit acid, free from sugar.

A safe and effective remedy for constipation, Acidity, Biliousness Headache, Rheumatism. Inactive liver, stomach troubles, etc.

IAPCO's
FRUITALKO SALINE
HIGHLY VALUED AS A NATURAL PLEASANT COOLING HEALTH-GIVING INVIGORATING EFFERVESCENT SALINE
Prepared only by THE INDO ASIAN PRODUCTS BOMBAY NO. 2. MADE IN INDIA

TRADE IAPCO's MARK.

FRUITALKO SALINE

EFFERVESCENT LAXATIVE

THE INDO-ASIAN PRODUCTS CO., PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY, NO. 2.

"Enervin" enriches the blood, feeds the nerves, and invigorates the entire system. It builds up health and strength.

Take Enervin now...

Present-day living imposes an added burden on most of us; takes its toll of our nerve force and physical reserve.

This is especially true now whilst the whole world is passing through such a trying period.

"ENERVIN" provides strengthening, *nerve* fortifying food value.

TRY IT !! Take

ENERVIN TONIC WINE

"It must do you good"

Obtainable from all principal stores

What Would You Have?

BAD HEALTH

OR

ENERVIN

You Cannot Have BOTH

SO

Choose for Yourself.

Available at all Chemists

For further particulars write to Box No. 888 G. P. O. Bombay.

DOG KEEPS TIGER AT BAY

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

The proverbial faithfulness of dogs was once again demonstrated when a number of them kept a tiger at bay until their master could bag the game with his dah.

A villager on his way to Yawza village reached a spot where the wild beast was busy with his prey. At the instance of their master the dogs attacked the tiger in a body and continued the struggle till the villager successfully overpowered the beast and killed it.

A plague case has been reported a Vijaj. Precautionary measures are being organised at Dangarva Dabhi in the Mehsana District to maintain the greatest possible cleanliness to stave off the epidemic.

HEARTY SEND-OFF TO MR. RAMSDEN

JUBBULPORE, March 26.

A hearty send-off was given to Mr G C F Ramsden, I C S., the Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore District, who is proceeding on nine months' leave, and has left the station this afternoon with his wife for Calcutta, from where he will sail for China, Japan and America, and then for Home.

A large number of officials and citizens of the town was present at the station to see Mr and Mrs Ramsden off.

Mr Ramsden was a popular official, and was the chairman of the Local Bihar Earthquake Relief Committee, and was taking a keen interest in making collections for the relief of the Earthquake sufferers.—United Press.

Two Burman boys and one youth were drowned during the weekend in the Royal lakes and the Hlaing river.

MAN MISTAKEN FOR LEOPARD

Sleeping Burmese Fatally Wounded

RANGOON, (By Mail.)

How a member of a picnic party fatally wounded a sleeping Burman taking him for a leopard was revealed in a case decided by the Special Power Magistrate, Toungco.

It appears that the party was returning after sunset, Po Cho fired a shot at what he considered to be a leopard. Reaching the spot he was astonished to find Maung Maung lying wounded seriously. The injured was removed to hospital but succumbed to his wounds.

The Magistrate held Po Cho guilty o causing grievous hurt by an act endangering human life and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs 35 or in default to undergo 15 days rigorous imprisonment.

AGARWAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Smti. Lekhwati Jain Elected President

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail.)

The Reception Committee of the forthcoming session of the All-India Agarwal Women's Conference, to be held here on April 3, met yesterday night under the presidentship of Shrimati Basanti Devi, to elect its office-bearers and the president for the conference.

Shrimati Lekhwati Jain, M L C., of Ambala was elected president of the conference. The following were elected, among others, as office bearers of the reception committee.

Chairwoman Shrimati Rameshwari Devi Goyal; Vice-Chairwoman Mrs Shanti Devi of Benares; Secretary Shrimati Tara Devi Agarwal; "propoganda," Secretary Shrimati Gur Pyari Devi Agarwal and Treasurer Shrimati Chandrawati Devi.

Magistrate "Entirely Ignored Exceptions"

M. R. Jayakar Argues Appeal In Udwada Defamation Case

Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. Justice Divatia on the Appellate Side of the High Court heard the revisional application made by Dinshaw Bhicaji Unwalla, of Udwada, against the sentence of a fine of Rs. 75 passed on him by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on the charge of defaming Minocher D. Mirza, also of Udwada.

In July 1932, Mirza applied for the post of a teacher in the Jijibhoy Dadabhoy Anglo-Vernacular School at Udwada. In this connection the applicant addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Trust Funds stating that the complainant was "the chief tool of the Dastur party" and "led the gay life of Bombay," and, therefore, he was unfit to be a teacher in a school attended by grown-up girls.

This letter was marked "strictly confidential," and with the applicant's consent was placed before the Trustees. From several candidates, Mirza was selected for the post, but was informed that he would not be appointed on account of the allegations by the applicant, unless he took steps to clear his character. Accordingly, Mirza charged the applicant with defamation.

Mr. M. R. Jaykar, who appeared in support of the revisional application, submitted that the magistrate had entirely ignored the defence, which fell under exceptions 9 and 10 to section 499 of the Penal Code relating to defamation. These exceptions were in respect of "allegations made in good faith by a person for the protection of his or other's interests" and to "caution intended for the good of a person or for the public good."

Unless malice was proved on the part of the applicant, said counsel, his allegations fell under these exceptions. The applicant had a hereditary interest in the well-being of the school, and was a well-known public worker of Udwada. As such, he drew the attention of the school authorities to certain antecedents of the complainant, and his letter was intended to convey a caution, in good faith, and for the good of the school. The applicant was, therefore, in a privileged position.

The case is proceeding.

Monday's Bakr-Id Prayers on the Marine Lines Maidan. (Inset) Hakim Usuf Isfahani reading the Kutba

HINDUSTAN MILL MURDER

Twelve Charged With Conspiracy And Abetment At Mazagon

In connection with the murder of Mohd. Kassam Ramzan, the Hindustan Mill Head Jobber on March 12 last, 12 Muslims and a Hindu were arrested by the police between March 12 and 20 last.

They were charged on Tuesday at the Mazgaon Police Court with conspiracy to murder, and abetment and remanded into custody till April 10 pending enquiries.

It was alleged that during the course of police enquiries it was found that the accused had conspired to kill Kassam as he had restarted the Mill on reduced allowance.

It is also alleged that Kassam forestalled the attempts of the accused to restart the mill which, it seems, caused the enmity.

Kasam was stabbed by an unknown person in the mill compound on March 12 while the recess hour was on. He died within a few hours of the assault.

R. G. Nair winning the Five Mile Walking Race on Saturday last.

RELEASED ON BAIL

Parsi Charged With Serious Offence Let Out On Surety Of Rs. 1,300

The Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay, on Tuesday ordered the release on bail of Homi D. Mistri, a young Parsi, who was arrested on Sunday night on a charge of procuring girls for immoral purposes.

The accused was arrested by the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay Police in Pearse's Restaurant Apollo Street, on Sunday night when, it was alleged, the accused had procured a girl for a "bogus" customer and received Rs. 25 given to him in marked notes.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to deposit Rs. 300 in cash and a surety in Rs. 1,000.

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

We offer a full range of suitable types for low or high pressure, for small and large quantities of clean or dirty water, for belt drive or direct coupled to electric motor.

Special executions to deal with sewage or chemical liquids of any kind.

Automatic electrically-driven House Service Pumps.

Ask for details and quotations from:

VOLKART BROS
ENGINEERS

Graham Rd., Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

NEW ACTING MAGISTRATE

Mr. M. A. F. Coelho To Act For Mr. Khandalawala While On Leave

We understand that in place of Mr D N D Khandalawala who is going on seven month's leave as from April 23, Mr M A F Coelho, who previously acted as special and acting Magistrates on several occasions, has been appointed to act as Presidency Magistrate (3rd Court- Bombay.

POLICE OFFICER COMMITS SUICIDE

Story Of "Argument With Wife" At Inquest

Deputy-Inspector William Lewis (35), of the Bombay City Police shot himself dead in his quarters at Picket Road, at 4'clock on Monday morning. Mr. Lewis and his wife had gone to Green's Restaurant at Apollo Bunder and had just returned. They had a slight argument, and Mr. Lewis retired to his bedroom. The next thing that Mrs. Lewis heard was a sharp report and on going into the bedroom she saw her husband lying across the bed with a gun shot wound in his forehead. She screamed for help and several police officers hurried to the quarters. A doctor was summoned, but before he arrived the officer was dead.

Mrs. Mary Lewis told the Coroner that they had been married for 11 years and had two daughters. There was no trouble between them and she was not aware of anything that could have worried her husband. They returned from Green's Restaurant at about 2 a.m. and her husband asked her to wake him up at 5 a.m. as he had to attend "Id" duty Then they had a slight argument followed by the horrible incident. A service revolver was found on the bed.

Superintendent Guidar said that no further evidence than had been adduced in Court was available.

Sergeant R. K. Hampton deposed that he returned to his quarters in the same building as that of Mr. Lewis at 3-45 a.m. from flying squad duty. On entering his quarters he heard a report followed by Mrs. Lewis' screams. He rushed up stairs. Before the doctor arrived Mr. Lewis was dead. As far he was aware, Mr. Lewis had led a happy life.

The jury, by a majority of four to three, concluded that the officer died on account of a gunshot wound on the head and that he had come to his death by his own act. Three jurors were unable to express any opinion.

SIND NATIONALISTS TO FORM PARTY?

To Conduct Campaign Against W. P.

KARACHI, March 27.

At a meeting of the Nationalist workers it was decided to strat a nationalist party with a view to revive political life.

The party it is understood, will conduct a campaign against the White Paper and put up candidates to contest the forthcoming municipal election.—(A. P. Special)

AROUND THE COURTS

Ibrahim Ismail, a victoria driver, was placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, on Tuesday, at the Mazagaon Police Court, on a charge of attempted suicide.

* * * *

Inquest on the dead body of Dhondu Jijaba Surve, a news-paper vendor, who had not been fatally assaulted recently has not been completed.

* * * *

The dead body of a new-born female child, was found abandoned in a sweeper's lane near Shroff Building opposite Ketwadi Main Road.

KNOCKED DOWN BY TRAM CAR

Two Parsi School-Girls Seriously Injured In Hornby Road

On their way to school, two Parsi girls, Keti Ardeshir and Dhun Ardeshir, were involved in a tramcar accident and were removed in an unconscious condition to the G.T. Hospital on Tuesday morning.

The accident occurred in front of Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co. on Hornby Road. The two Ardeshir sisters aged 9 and 10 respectively were on their way to school and it appears were crossing the road when a tram car proceeding in the direction of Flora Fountain to Bori Bunder knocked both of them down.

On their removal to the G. T. Hospital in an unconscious condition, the girls were found to be suffering from shock and slight injuries.

Sergeant Gilbert of the Esplanade Police station is investigating the accident.

CEYLON V AUSTRALIA

The following have been selected to represent All-Ceylon in the match against the Australian Tourists on April 4. Doctor C. H. Gunasekera (captain), S. S. Jayawickreme, Edward Kelaart, Mervyn Kelazart. V. C. Schokman, W. T. Brindley, F. A. Waldock, C. Clover-brown, John Pulle, B. Dekretser and J. Murray.

JAIN CONFERENCE SESSION TO BE HELD IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Mar. 24.

The Reception Committee appointed by the Working Committee of the All-India Jain S. Conference, has resolved at its meeting to hold the fourteen session of the Shri Jain Swetamber Conference at Bombay on 5th, 6th and 7th of May 1934.

The Chief Secretaries appointed are Messrs. Ranchhodbhai Raichand Jhavery, Motichand G. Kapadia Solicitor, Mohanlal B. Jhavery Solicitor, and Doctor Punsey H. Meishri J. P.

Seth Amritlal Kalidas has been appointed chairman of the Reception Committee.

Babusaheb Nirmalkumarsinh Nowlakha, a Zamindar of Azimganj and an eminent Jain of culture and notability has unanimously been elected to preside over the forthcoming session.

Different sub-committees are appointed and all efforts are being made to make the session a huge success.

The first case of meningitis was discovered in Surat on Monday. On getting the information the civil surgeon rushed to the residence of the victim and removed him to the hospital.

Precautions are being taken to prevent an outbreak of an epidemic and a special hospital will be established to treat cases of meningitis.

BOBBY JONES STAGES COME-BACK

Only Shadow Of His Former Greatness

AUGUSTA. March 26.

Bobby Jones, the famous golfer, emerging from his retirement competed in the "Masters" tournament at the Augusta National Club's new course, which he helped to design. It incorporates replicas of famous holes on English and American courses. He was only a shadow of his former greatness. He drove magnificently but his putting was lamentably weak and he repeatedly missed four and six footers. He was unable to use his famous putter, "Calamity Jane," as it is in the manufacturer's hands, being copied. Jones' rounds were 76, 74, 72, 72, aggregating 294. He finished thirteenth. Horton—Smith was the winner with 284.

SHOULD TENNIS UMPIRES BE PAID?

Do lawn tennis umpires receive illicit payment?

A Reuter cable states that amateur umpires at lawn tennis tournaments on the Riviera have accepted payment for their services.

That is against the rules of amateur lawn tennis, but I see no reason why the rule should not be altered says Frank Poxon in "News-Chronicle".

SOCCER REFEREES PAID.

In the realms of Soccer and also of boxing referees are paid —the labourers are worthy of their hire. Then why not in lawn tennis? But first put it on a proper legal basis.

In England there is "The Lawn Tennis Umpires' Association," but the members of it who officiate at matches are not paid.

If these members of the association travel outside London, their actual expenses are paid, but that it all.

Frequently, the umpiring is done by players in the tournament who have not called to go on court for an hour or so. They mean well, but they are not usually efficient.

MENINGITIS IN JALGAON

JALGAON, March 26.

As a preventive measure against Jalgaon Municipality at its meeting the spread of meningitis the last evening decided to make a request to the Collector to close temporarily cinemas and other places of amusement in the city.

IMPORTANCE OF COMMERCE

Only Thing That Will Change Nation, Says Khan Bahadur Cooper

"Your Principal is to be congratulated for creating a demand for such an institution in the city and suplying its needs so well. I am glad to note that he does not let the college run into grooves marked for it 30 years ago. He chagnes with the changing needs of the moment and even keeps himself in close touch with developments elsewhere and adapts them to the needs of our country." With these words Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper complimented Principal Sohrab R Davar on Monday evening while presenting prizes and medals to the succesful students of the Davar's College in the C. J. Hall. The function started with the Social Gathering when the students of the college entertained the guests with a programme of music, etc.

ANNUAL REPORT

Principal Davar then submitted the report for 1933-34 which among other things stated:

During the academic year 1933-34 the total strength of this College was 447 students which includes those on the daily roll as well as those who study through the post from different parts of India. The new enrolment of students during the year amounted to 268 which number includes 42 graduates.

The report also stated that during the year seven students including a lady student, passed the Acountant's examination of All India Accountancy Board. An examination under the direction and control of Sir Joseph Kay for the Sale Managers' profession organised by the Incrporated Sales Managers Association of the United Kingdom was held in Bombay for the first time in India and out of 14 candidates, eight passed successfully.

The Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper in the course of his speech complimented Principal Davar who, he said, was not a mere academician, but a well known teacher of commerce, a business man and an adviser on various branches of commerce. Commerce was the only thing that would change the nation in the shortest period of time and he advised the students to use their knowledge for the betterment of the country

That "Big Ben," would be silent for two months from April 30, was announced by the Rt. Hon. Ormsby Gore in the House of Commons. He said that it had been found necessary to overhaul and clean the great clock and rehang some of the chiming bells, all of which would be temporarily silenced. The repairs would cost £260.

FOUR KATHORIS CONVICTED

Sessions Judge Rejects "Not Guilty" Plea

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, March 27

Judgment was delivered yesterday, by Mr. B. K. Dalvi, Assistant Sessions Judge, Thana, in a case in which Hari Shravanya Navsha Mathoo Devjya Hari and Ganpat Vithoo, four Kathoris of Manikhurd near Chembur stood charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder of Boodhya Shravanya and assault on Lananya and Mukti brother and wife respectively of Boodhya, at Chembur on October 19 last (Divali holiday).

The jury returned a majority (4—1) verdict of guilty of culpable homicide in case of Navasa (second accused), of grievous hurt in case of Hari, first accused) of hurt in case of Devajya and Hari (third and fourth accused).

For assaulting Lahanya, the assessors found all of them guilty. For assaulting Sanya the first accused only was found guilty. For assaulting Sajamya the first and fourth were found guilty.

Hari was sentenced to one year's, three months' and one month's hard labour, Navsha to three years' three months' and six months'; Devajya to one month each on two counts; while Ganpat to one month each on three counts of assault. The sentences to run concurrently.

The Judge ordered Devjya and Ganpat, who were under 21 years of age to be kept in the Juvenile Section of the Thana Jail.

The accused, who were undefended, denied the charges brought against them.

The judge, however, sentenced them as stated above.

KIDNAPPED GIRL GIVES EVIDENCE

Allegations Against Youth

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, March 27.

The trial began yesterday, before Mr. B. K. Dalvi, Assistant Sessions Judge, Thana, of Babu Ladkya, a Hindu youth, on a charge of knidnapping a minor girl with criminal intent on the night of November 18th last.

The prosecution story is that two girls, Mathi and Ladki, were reported missing on the night of November 18 last. In the course of the police investigation, Mathi who is still unmarried, was traced at the accused's place while Ladki was found in the house of one Lakshman at Papadi near Bassein. When they were taken to the Virar police on December 8 last the accused was arrested and the girls handed over to their respective parents. It is alleged Babu kidnapped the two girls and lived with the former for some time as husband and wife, while handed over the latter to to one Lakshman. According to medical evidence, Mathi was below 16 years of age and was not a virgin.

The complainant Nathya was examined yesterday by the prosecution.

The case is proceeding.

FREE

DESIGNS & BLOCKS for the advertisers of

Bombay Chronicle

the only popular paper amongst the buying class.

Experts are employed to look after these details—and to plan your whole campaign scientifically and to produce results beyond your expectations. You will feel proud of your every advertisement not only for its attractive display but also for its PULLING POWER.

J. F. ARORA & Co.

ADVERTISING CONSULTANTS

'PHONE: 25155. Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

JAIL ROOF CUT OPEN

Two Thana Prisoners Make Good Their Escape

The Police are on the look-out for two escaped prisoners, Mahadev Yedoo, and Abdul Hakim belonging to East Khandesh, and sentenced to long terms, who managed to escape from the Thana Jail on Monday night by escaping through the roof cutting it open.

No trace of them has yet been found.

The escaped convicts are said to be very dangerous characters with several convictions to their credit.

MR. LALJI NARANJI

Mr. Lalji Naranji, who was suddenly taken ill at Jamnagar, and to treat whom Dr. Mulgaonkar went by aeroplane, arrived in Bombay on Monday.

He was carried from the train on a stretcher and taken to the hospital.

Dr. Pranjivandas Mehta, Chief Medical Officer, Jamnagar State, is accompanying Seth Naranji.

The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
(AIR-CONDITIONED)
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE TWO RIB TICKLERS
LAUREL & HARDY
LAUREL & HARDY
IN A ROLLICKING GLOOM-CHASER THEIR LATEST FULL-LENGTH COMEDY
"SONS OF THE DESERT"
A M.-G.-M. Special With
CHARLIE CHASE
BREAKING ALL RECORDS
SPECIAL FOR EASTER
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
MUSICAL ROMANCE WITH LOVELY
MARION DAVIES
and the Radio King
BING CROSBY
IN SCENES OF UNPRECEDENTED SPLENDOUR SONG SENSATIONS HUNDREDS OF SINGING DANCING BEAUTIES!
They Are All In
"GOING HOLLYWOOD"
Book Now. Phone: 22323

The CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EDGAR WALLACE'S
8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD
"KING-KONG"
OUTLEAPING THE WILDEST IMAGINATION!
SPECIAL FOR EASTER
THE PICTURE THAT HAS THE WORLD AGHAST!
WARNER BROS.'
"THE MYSTERY OF THE WAX MUSEUM"
ENTIRELY IN GORGEOUS TECHNI-COLOUR
Starring
FAY WRAY
LIONEL ATWILL
GLENDA FARRELL
THE SCREEN'S OUTSTANDING TRIUMPH
It was made behind closed doors! SEE IT AND YOU'LL KNOW
WHY ?
Book Now & Avoid the Rush.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
"SANNYASA AND YOGA"
A Short Talk followed by Questions and Answers.
Wednesday, March 28th, 6-15 p.m.
All Cordially Invited
No Fees! No Collections!

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Chaitra Shud 13 1993
Muslim—Zilhez 12 1352
Parsi—Meher 23 1303
Sunrise—6h 37m
Sunset—6h 52m.
Hightide—10-18 22-50
Lowtide—4-31, 16-25

Children's Aid Society, 7th Annual meeting, H. E. the Governor presiding, Durbar Hlal of the Town Hall, 6 p.m.

Bombay Art Society, annual general meeting, Secretariat, 6 p.m.

Indian Roads and Transport Development Assn., Ltd., Bombay Branch, General meeting, Contractor Building Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, March 29

S S "Rajputana" with English mails, of March 15 due at 4 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. Special meeting to consider unemployment question, 5-10 p.m.

New Framji Dinshaw Petit Memorial Building, opening by H. E. the Governor, V. J. Technical Institute, Matunga, 5-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 30

Good Friday: Public holiday. Banks closed.

SATURDAY, March 31

Easter Eve: Public holiday
Banks closed

Bombay Division Education Week, 4th session, King George English School, Dadar, 8-30 a.m

S S "Mooltan" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"Gambling Ship". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 19 p.m. Matinee, to-day 3-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"King-Kong" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Sons of the Desert" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Roman Scandals" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

EXCELSIOR—"The Bargain" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Thief of Bagdad" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

CARLTON—"Tarzan The Fearless" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Tara Sundari" Time as usual

GLOBE—"Talisman-e-Talwar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Phantom of the Hill" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PALACE—"Topaze". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Berkeley Square" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Magic Flute" Time as usual.

MINERVA—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Pralhad" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Takiwa Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

PUBLIC MEETING

Under the auspices of the Unemployed Workers League, a public meeting will be held on Chaupatty to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. Mr. Jhabwala will preside and Messrs. Karnik, Kondirkar, H. V. Chaudhari, Patkar, and others will speak.

LATE DR. NAIR

The members of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali at their meeting held on Sunday extended their sincere condolence to the family of late Dr. Nair and resolved to adjourn without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the departed soul.

SAMASTA NAGAR MANDAL

Under the auspices of Samasta Nagar Mandal L Hatarrshi Patotsava will be observed at Lakshminarayan temple Santa Cruz at 8 p m on Thursday to be presided over by Mr. Indravadan N. Mehta. All are cordially invited with their families.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Sannyasa and Yoga" will be the subject of a free, public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

Dr. S. V. Oke, will conduct a class in "Home Nursing" for women at the Damodar Thakersey Hall Parel, on behalf of the St. John Ambulance Association on Mondays and Wednesdays at 2-30 p.m. for one hour beginning from to-day (Wednesday). There are no fees for the class.

ROBES OF HONOUR TO BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS

To present robes of honour to Bombay Volunteers for their meritorious services in Monghyr (Behar) a public meeting under the auspices of the Central Sikh League, Bombay, will be held to-day (Wednesday) on the Chowpatty sands at 6-30 p.m

The Punjabi Sikh Band will be in attendance. A Kirpan (sword) will be presented to Sardar Jamiat Singh on his selection as 'Jathadar' (General). Mr. B. G. Horniman will preside.

DR. SIR JIVANJI J. MODY'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, The Rahaymai Mazdyasnan Sabha, the Gatha Society, the Khol Karnari Mandali and the Rathestar Mandal the first death anniversary of late Dr. Sir Jivanji J. Mody will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Hall (Hornby Road, Ravelin Street, Fort) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) A Jashan ceremony will be performed and at 6 p.m. a meeting will be held when Messrs. B. T. Anklesaria, K. J. B. Wadia, Ervad K. Dastur and Ervad F. A. Bode will speak.

Sir Pheroze C. Sethna will preside.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time Signal.
Commercial Bulletin
Liverpool and New York closing rates.
Close down.
12 noon Time Signal
Selection of European music
12-30 p.m. Selection of Indian Music
1 p.m Bombay market; Opening rates.
Close down.
European programme.
5-30 p.m. Time Signal
Relay of Music from the Regal Cinema.
The Theatre Magnificent
(By kind permission of the Management)
6-30 p.m. Indian programme
Sponsored by the Twin Record Co. Ltd
7-30 p.m. Time Signal
Commercial News
Available market rates
Interval.
8-15 p.m. Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory
Indian programme
9-0 p.m. Time signal
News in Hindi
New York opening and other available rates.
European programme
9-10 p.m. Weather report and News Bulletin
9-20 p.m. "Newsreel".
A Commentary on the week's Events By A G A Norman, The Radio Reporter
9-45 p.m. Hotel Majestic Famous Ben Band
Directed by Leo Goutkin
Relayed from the Hotel Majesti
(By kind permission of the Management)
Radio Concert
1. Overture, William Tell ... Rossini
2. Opera, La Dame de Pique, Tschaikowsky
3. Suite, Peer Gynt (No. 2). ...Grieg.
4 Valse Intermezzo Naila ..Delibes.
5 Sonata for Violin and Piano played by Mr Leo Goutkin ...Violin
Mr. M. Beno ...Piano
6 Capriccio, Italien, Tschaikowsky
7. Romance Tzigane
11 p.m God Save the King-Emperor
Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben
News Bulletin
7-45 p.m. Midland Studio Orchestra
8 p.m. A one act play.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich.
A technical talk by the Chief Engineer of the B B C.
8-45 p.m. Wireless Military Band
9-55 p.m. (Gramophone records)
10-15 p.m. Whither Britain? A talk.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin
11 p.m. Dance music.

ALL FAITHS LEAGUE

A public meeting to promote brotherhood and mutual understanding among the followers of the different Faiths, will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Hall, Sukhadwala Building. Madame Sophia Wadia will preside.

There will be addresses by: (1) Swami Vishvananda on "The Unity of Religions." (2) Dr. Clifford Manshardt on "The Religion of Service". (3) Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar on "The Message of Islam" and (4) Mr. R. P. Masani on "Unsectarian Bombay."

BRUTAL MURDER AT AGRIPADA

Suspect Remanded To Police Custody Till April 3

As a sequel to the sensational "murder" on Friday last, at Cement Chawl, Agripada, Krishna Ramji, the alleged assailant of his wife and mother-in-law, Anandibai and Parbatibai, who were both fatally stabbed by the suspect was placed before Mr. P. L. Khairaz the Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday when the accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody till April 3.

It appears that the tragedy took place as a result of the quarrel between the son-in-law and the wife's parents over the alleged detention of the wife with the parents which the accused resented. It is also alleged that the parents had been harbouring their daughter as the accused had been ill-treating his wife.

The suspect, it is alleged, stabbed them both, as result of which both of them died in the J. J. Hospital soon after they were admitted.

Investigations are being made by the police.

THREE SUSPECTS DISCHARGED

Sequel To Confession Of Husband At Coroner's Court

As a sequel to the confession at the Coroner's Court made by the husband of the Madrasi woman who was found dead in a pool of blood and alleged to have been murdered at a lonely spot near Mahim in January last, three of the suspects arrested in this connection were ordered to be discharged at the Dadar Police Court on Tuesday.

PLAINTIFF GETS INJUNCTION

High Court Reverses Lower Court's Order

An injunction was granted by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar, at the High Court, restraining the defendant Shamaldas Shankalchand Shah from infringing the patent taken out by Lallubhai Chakubhai Jariwalla for his process of whitening the shells of almonds.

In the Lower Court, Mr. Justice Broomfield had dismissed the suit on the ground that there pas a public user of the plaintiff's invention before he was granted a patent by the Government of India in 1931. This, according to the judge, had rendered the patent invalid, because, under Section 38 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act an invention was deemed to be a new invention only, if it was not publicly used prior to the application for patent.

In appeal, their Lordships gave an important ruling on the interpretation of the word "public-user" or public-use. Their Lordships observed that, in numerous cases the sale of an article manufactured by a secret process would amount to "public user" if the article was of such a character that anybody buying or getting it could ascertain its process by having it examined by an expert. But if the article was not of such a character, then it would not amount to 'public user' of the process. In the present case, the article fell under the latter category, and therefore, there was no public user of the plaintiff's process.

Under these circumstances their Lordships reversed the Lower Court's judgment and granted an injunction in favour of the plaintiff.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED

Nagpada Shop Owner Arrested And Remanded To Custody

In connection with several house-breakings involving thefts of properties worth Rs. 2,626, in the city, recently the Nagpada Police have arrested Usman Razakhan the owner of a shop, from where some of the missed properties are alleged to have been recovered by the Police.

Among the properties recovered were a collection of petromax lamps, bicycles, razor-blades, mantles gas-tanks rubber tubes and other things.

Two other persons still at large are also suspected by the Police as having been the accused's accomplices.

The suspect has been remanded into police custody till April 9.

MONEY LENDER PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Gets One Day's S. I. And Fine For Robbery

Mr. P. L Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, convicted on Tuesday, Fowjoonkhan Ajoonkhan, a Pathan money-lender on a charge of robbery and sentenced him to one day's (S. I.) and Rs. 30 fine or 1 month (R. I.) in default.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The facts of the case were that on March 15 last the accused snatched an envelope containing Rs. 18 in currency notes and cash from the hands of an employee of Alcock Ashdown and Co., Byculla.

The Magistrate disbelieving the story of the accused that the complainant owed him some money and that he refused to return the same, sentenced the accused as above.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING

Arrested Youth Bailed Out

One Babaji Tukaram a Hindu youth was arrested by the De Lisle Road Police on March 24 on a charge of kidnapping one Sonibai Ramachandra, a 16-year old girl, from the locality.

Mr Oscar Brown, Magistrate, Dadar ordered release on a bail of Rs 100 on Tuesday evening, when the accused was put up before him.

Muslim Orphan For Umerkhadi Home

Consequent on the murder, on Sunday last, of Dhulli Mohomed Bux a Muslim carpenter, previously residing at Pathan Wadi, the deceased's son, a twelve-year old orphan, named Sueman Sultan, was placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, 2nd Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon, by the Dongri Police with the request that the boy, having no relatives to take care of him, be tained at the Children's Aid Society at Umerkhadi till 7th April under the Children's Protection Act.

The Magistrate granted the request.

Pandemonium In Library Meeting

Members' Charge-Sheet Against Management Of J. N. Petit Institute

Pandemonium reigned supreme at the Annual General Meeting of the J. N. Petit Institute held in the Committee Room on Tuesday evening. Mr. Dinshaw M. Petit presided.

The President in the course of the discussion was subjected to vigorous heckling, and the whole proceedings were punctuated with shouts and jeers. The chairman ultimately dissolved the meeting.

The elected representatives of the Managing Committee ventilated their grievances about the great dissatisfaction among the members, at the affairs of the Institute "as directed by the Trustees in disregard to their wishes, the attempts of the Trustees to appropriate to themselves exclusive control over the management of the Institute, the appointment of the new trustees by the surviving Trustees without first obtaining the approval of the Managing Committee about the various violation of the rules," indifference to convening important business meetings, calling meetings not in the "Committee Room" at the Institute, but at the office of Sir Dinshaw Petit, the recurring grievance of "ruling out of order" of their resolutions and the harassing hindrance to constructive work like the enrolment of more members and the installations of new "Marathi" and "Gujrati" Libraries in the Institute.

Resolutions were tabled mainly on these disabilities and duly supported. Messrs. K. J. Khambatta, S. P. Gazdar, K. A. Munshi, Dr. Jamshed N' Chokshi, B. P. Sethna and Karl Khandauwalla were the main movers and supporters of the resolutions.

Mr. Sorabji B. Dadyburjor, Hon. Secretary, then rose to refute the various charges levelled against him.

"Taking into consideration the grievances of the Managing Committee" said the Secretary, "I have to go back to the year 1900 and the events thereof. In 1900 the control was with the members who elected the members of the Managing Committee and turned them out, if they were not amenable to their wishes. This was changed in 1901 and the Trust-deed of the Institute was adopted and a special General Meeting held, all for the purpose of adopting the trust-deed. Under the trust-deed the right to elect 12 members were taken away. The 4 Trustees were ex-officio members with Sir Dinshaw Petit as an ex-officio chairman. Members were given the right to elect only 6 members. So the trustees had a controlling voice in the Managing Committee of the Institute. This course was objected to by the several members at the time and it was that 6 out of 12 were elected to name their office-bearers. The option was given at that time to accept or reject the trust settlement and the meeting accepted it and made the necessary changes in the rules. Thereafter the Managing Committee carried on the Institute to the best of their abilities and as far as the aims and objects of the Institute are concerned, namely to provide standards and kinds of literature, the trustees have never interfered."

"When they took over the charge in 1901 there were 1,700 members. Now there are nearly 4,000 members. The funds have also swelled up from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 4 lakhs (hear, hear). Can any say that this is a discreditable affair to the management? (Yes and more!).

"The trustees have never interfered with the interests of the members except on fundamental issues as for example when they put their foot down in turning this out in 'Marathi' library. As for the enrolment of more members I can say that the members of the Managing Committee themselves have been repeatedly crying that this would be very much congested.

"Considering all this it is useless to shut our eyes to the fact and try to fight the same battle over again as we did in 1900." (We will, we will).

The chairman, at this stage, declared the meeting dissolved without adopting the last year's report as it was already time when Mr. A. K. Munshi stood up and cried that he moved that a vote of "no thanks" should be given to the president.

WANTED MAYOR'S FUND TO FEED CHILDREN OF JOBLESS

Problems For City Fathers To Discuss To-morrow

A largely attended meeting of the unemployed was held in Dongri, under the auspices of the Unemployed Workers' League on Tuesday evening at 6 p.m. Dr. M. R. Shetty presided.

Dr. Shetty, in his opening remarks said that unemployment was a growing feature of capitalism. Only replacement of the system by socialism could put an end to unemployment.

Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim moved the following resolutions:—

"This meeting held under the auspices of the Unemployed Workers' League demands that the Corporation should give the following relief to the unemployed workers:—

1. New public works should be started with a view to absorb as many unemployed workers as possible.

2. Provision should be made for free housing of the unemployed.

3. Unemployment relief should be given to the workless.

4. Arrangements for gathering statistics should be made and Labour Exchange must be started.

5. The Mayor should start a fund for feeding the children of the unemployed."

Messrs. A.N. Shetty, Jani Sab and Azad and others further supported the resolutions.

MORE MEETINGS.

Two more meetings were held under the auspices of the League on the same day at Worli, under the presidentship of Mr. Pavasker and at Lalbaug under the presidentship of Mr. Kankule.

Messrs. Kondiviker and Patil addressed the meetings.

The speakers urged the workers to gather in thousands on the Azad Maidan on Thursday evening when the Corporation was going to discuss the question of the Unemployment in the City.

AT THE CHAWLS.

The League has started vigorous propaganda in all the working-class areas by holding chawl meetings and street-corner meetings. At all these meetings the various aspects of the question of unemployment are explained to the workers and they are urged upon to organise themselves and as a first step in that direction to demonstrate before the Corporation on Thursday, the 29th inst.

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHOUPATI

Under the auspices of the Unemployed Workers' League a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) on Choupatty Sands at 6-30 p.m. when Mr. Jhabwalla will preside and Miss Maniben Kara, A. N. Shetti, V. B. Karnik, Khedgiker, Lalji Pendse, R. S. Nimbker, Dr. Shetty, Abdul Majid and others will address the meeting.

MISS VINODINI NILKANTH

Proceeding To Japan To Study Educational Problems

Scholars and social reformers in Gujarat who co-operated with the late Sir Ramanbhai M Nilkanth in sponsoring reform- calculated to raise the status of Gujrati literature have joined wholeheartedly in wishing success to Miss Vinodini Ramanbhai Nilkanth in her tour to Japan to study problems of education at close quarters.

PATHE CINEMA

FRIDAY NEXT
THE GREATEST EASTER ATTRACTION THE COMING OF A NEW STAR

Dorothea Wieck
The New German Star
IN HER FIRST AMERICAN PICTURE
"CRADLE SONG"
A STORY SO TENDER, SO FASCINATING THAT YOU'LL REMEMBER IT FOR EVER!
Book in Advance .. Phone 41561

PATHE CINEMA
TO-DAY AT 10 P.M.
SPECIAL BENEFIT PERFORMANCE IN AID OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY'S EARTHQUAKE FUND
under the distinguished patronage and presence of Their Excellencies
LORD BRABOURNE & LADY BRABOURNE
FREDRIC MARCH
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
IN
NOEL COWARD'S
"TO-NIGHT IS OURS"
A BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY
Please help by booking seats for yourself and your friends
NO ENTERTAINMENT TAX
ENTIRE PROCEEDS GIVEN TO THE FUND
Phone 41561
Seats may be booked at S. Rose & Co.

GENERAL LOCK-OUT CONTEMPLATED

No Improvement In Sholapur Strike Situation

LABOUR LEADERS APPEAL TO WORKERS TO JOIN RED FLAG UNION

SHOLAPUR, March 27.

The total number of to-days attendance at all mills showed a further fall of about 100.

The number of operatices on-work now is about 7,350.

It is understood thit if attenndance does not improve by the end of this week mill managements declare a general "lock out."

LABOUR MEETING

The Union leaders held a special mass meeting of mill workers and other labourers in the city last night in the Tilak Chawook under the presidentship of Mrs. Minakshi Karhadkar. This meeting was the first one yet held in the Tilak Chawk under the auspices of the Red Flag Union.

FOR WORKERS' RULE

Messrs. Deshpande, Madle Bhise and Karharkar addressed the audience. During the speeches, it was said that their was a fight against capitalists and Red Flag Unions all over the world aimed at establishing "Workers rule" The speakers asked all classes of labourers and peasants to unite under the Red Flag and get their grienvances redressed.

Some speakers attacked the Congress and congressmen also.—A. P.

THIN END OF THE WEDGE?

Why Ahmedabad Weavers Strike Work

AHMEDABAD, March 26.

The weavers of the Ahmedabad Cotton Mill struck work yesterday as a protest against the action of the Agents in reducing pieces of cloth, which would ultimately, they presume, result in the reduction of wages.

The workers of this mill are not members of the local Labour Association.—United Press.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNEY

NASIK BEAT CHIKAL-WADI IN POOR GAME

Winners Adopt Hit And Run Tactics Which Enable Them To Win By 2 Goals To Nil

The Chikalwadi Young Men made their bow in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Tuesday, but they occupied the stage for a very brief spell. They served up hockey of a very poor standard and the United Services Gymkhana, which triumphed over them by 2 goals to nil, scored by hit and run tactics. Many old staggers, who have played the game in their time, wondered how teams of such a poor calibre had the audacity to enter for a tournament of such great traditions.

The match deserves little description. Mascarenhas and Bellew were the goal scorers.

Result:—

UNITED SER. GYM. (Nasik) 2 gls.
CHIKALWADI YOUNG MEN Nil.

CHIKALWADI Y. M.:—Waghmare; F. More and Shaikh Papa; G. More, Edmund and Bhawoo Ughade; Ranprsey, Kamble, R. More, Gaikwad and Jagtap.

UNITED SER. GYM. (Nasik):—N. D'Souza; J. Thomas and Brady; Bessent, Lobo and Padden-Row; Milton, Corby, Bellew, Mascarenhas and Pardeshi.

UMPIRES:—Messrs. Rodrigues and Cobbett.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.

5-30 p.m. Brijraj Young Men vs. G.I.P. Railway.

INDIAN JAMADAR MORTALLY WOUNDED

Rifle Goes Off Accidentally And Does It

KARACHI, March 27.

The death of an Indian jamadar followed a rifle accident at 'A' Corps Signal Lines rest camp, Karachi.

A British N.-C.-O. it is stated, was cleaning his rifle before going on duty, when it went off accidently and mortally wounded Jamadar, Ghulam Mohamed of the same unit.

The Indian officer was immediately removed to the Indian Military Hospital where he succumbed a few hours later.

Investigation is proceeding.—(A. P. Special).

Sanatorium For Sind Parsis

KARACHI, March 27.

The high priest of Parsis of Karachi performed the foundation stone-laying ceremony of Framroze Edulji Punthakey Sanatorium at Malir in the presence of a large number of Parsis. The high-priest said the Sanatorium was the first of its kind in Sind for the Parsi community.—(A. P. Special).

You can't go wrong if You choose a B.S.A BICYCLE The finest value you can get

The famous B.S.A. Piled Arms Trade Mark is to be found on the steering head, rear mudguard, cranks, hubs, chain and free wheel, etc., of every genuine B.S.A. Bicycle, and is your guarantee of quality and satisfactory service.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
313, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

RYOTS FREE FROM DEBTS

Bhavnagar State Launches Scheme Against Rural Indebtedness

(From A Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, March 24.

The Hon'ble Mr. Latimer paid his first official visit to Bhavnagar last week. The programme during his visit mostly related to developmental functions to which the Young Maharaja has applied himself with enthusiasm for all these three years since his investiture. A well-administered and financially sound State like Bhavnagar could not possibly do better than its energy and resources towards the amelioration of the condition of masses in the matter of education, medical aid sanitation and economic well-being.

HEALTH AND EDUCATION

The State has launched a scheme of supplying up-to-date appliances for medical aid by adding to the present arangements a new Hospital and a Maternity Hospital costing nearly nine lacs of rupees and making provision for 150 beds.

The A. G. G. while laying the foundation stone congratulated the young Ruler "brought up under the eye of Sir Prabhashanker Pattani" on realising that though a great deal has been already done, there is much which can can still be done.'

The new building of Samaldas College, Hostel an outstanding contribution of Bhavnagar to the cause of higher education in Kathiawar was formally opened by the distinguished visitor.

The State spends nearly a lac of rupees annually on the College. Its interest in Primary education can be judged by the fact that every village of 500 has a state-maintained school, and efforts are now being made to extend the same facility to villages of 300 people.

RURAL INDEBTEDNESS

The small agriculturist all over India is an economic problem. His malady of indebtedness is said to be incurable. The young Maharaja of Bhavnagar has developed a scheme of liquidation of the agriculturist's old debts supplemented by ways and means to put the 'Khedut' on his legs as a self-respecting, full-grown economic man. The scheme will cost the State nearly half a crore of rupees; and the A. G. G.'s appreciation of it was aptly expressed in the following words:

"As an example of practical benevolence it seems to me to be unsurpassed."

FUTURE OF BHAVNAGAR

It is not always that one meets high ideals of Indian State Rulers put in practice every day of their life. But when the young Maharaja of Bhavnagar says "It is my earnest wish that, with educational facilities and medical relief, co-operative societies and village panchayats, my cultivators freed from debt, should be among the happiest of my subjects", one may be hopeful that there is still a future for Indian States.

The Viceroy's representative, again, used no empty words of courtesy when in his Banquet speech he said "His Highness has proved that the State of Bhavnagar is safe in his hands, and if he goes on as he has begun, I predict a bright future for Bhavnagar"

'WANTED" LEADER ARRESTED

Jammu Muslims To Start Fresh Campaign Against Government

JAMMU, March 26

Mr. Alkh Rakha Sagar the absconding Muslim Leader of Jammu for whose arrest the Jammu police had announced a reward of Rs 100 was arrested yesterday after he had delivered a fighting speech in a Jammu msque before a Muslin gathering.

According to some he himself surrendered to the police.

On his arrest the Jammu Muslims observed a partial hartal in the City.

The Musalmans have announced suspension of the Civil Disobedience programme till the Id day when they intend to take out a big mourning procession and start a fresh campaign against the Government. No procession was taken out yesterday and consequently no arrest was made.—(United Press).

HINDU-SIKH HARTAL IN KAPURTHALA

Ninety-nine Persons Arrested So Far

KAPURTHALA March 25

To-day is the 12th day of the complete hartad observed by the Hindus and Sikhs of Kapurthala State. The total number of arrests up to-date is 99

Early this morning a batch of volunteers arrived from Phagara to participate in the Satyagrah campaign launched by the Hindus and Sikhs.—(United Press).

CONTROL OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Thana Collector Assures Support To Municipality's Claim

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, March 26.

An exhortation not to mix politics with education was made yesterday by Khan Bahadur Shaikh Yakoob Wazir Mahomed, Collector of Thana, in the course of his speech delivered on the occasion of the annual prize distribution ceremony of the Kurla Municipal schools.

The Khan Bahadur expressed the hope that Kurla will be in a position to provide the long-felt need of a full-fledged high school in the near future.

With reference to the pointed attention drawn in the annual report, that in view of the insufficient as well as inefficient output from the primary schools managed by the District Local Board, it was high time for the Government to reconsider their previous decisions and to arrange for the transfer of the control of the primary schools from the District Local Board to the Municipality, the Thana Collector assured the gathering that he would urge the Government in the matter to remove the anomaly, referred to in the report when the Municipality could satisfactorily manage to impart higher education to the boys and girls of the town, it would sound strange indeed to say that it was not competent to manage primary educaion.

Prominent among those present was Mr. V. M. Jadhav, Resident Magistrate of Kurla.

The Chairman, Standing Committee, in the course of his report, stated that the aggregate number of pupils studying in the Marathi school was 184, including 15 girls. Every facility and encouragement was given to students of backward and intermediate communities in the form of freeships, etc.

After the distribution of prizes, the Thana Collector made an instructive speech.

Mr. M. N. Patankar, President of the Municipality, garlanded the Khan Bahadur, while Mr. J. S. Pereira, Vice-President, moved a vote of thanks.

MISS AGATHA HARRISON

Interviews Sardar Vallabhbhai In Jail

Miss Agatha Harrison, Secretary of the Indian Conciliation group interviewed Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the Nasik Jail on Friday. The interview it is understood lasted nearly two hours. Miss Harrison proceeded immediately to Patna to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

RIOT IN TRAVANCORE VILLAGE

MADRAS, March 26.

Serious rioting has occurred at Manakkudi, a Roman Catholic village, in which several persons were seriously injured, says a message from Nagercoil in Travancore.

It appears that the Vicar-General of the parish recently appointed an accountant for the church in spite of the opposition of a certain section of the village. The latter appealed to the Bishop, who cancelled the appointment. When this order was read in church, a scuffle between the two factions followed. The police intervened and the persons injured in the fight were taken to hospital.

SIR P. C. MITTER'S SUCCESSOR

CALCUTTA, March 27.

The Associated Press understands that Sir Charuchandra Ghosh who was appointed a temporary Member of the Executive Council on the death of Sir P C Mitter has intimated to His Excellency the Governor that for reasons of health he does not desire his name to be considered for a permanent position in the Cabinet.

An announcement about the appointment of his successor is expected shortly.—A. P.

INSURANCE FIELD WORKERS' CONFERENCE

The Conference will be held at the Albert Nall, 15, College Square Calcutta, on the 14th and 15th April next and may be extented to the 16th, if necessary. The Delegation Fee has been fixed at Re. 1 only, and a membership of the Reception Committee will cost Rs. 2.

HARIJAN PROGRESS

C. P. Marathi Board Shows A Good Record Of Activities

The following are extracts from the annual report of the C. P. Marathi Provincial Board, Nagpur (Servants of the Untouchables Society).

Detailed economic and social survey of Harijan castes of the Ramtek and Saoner talukas was undertaken. A survey of the Harijan castes was made in the towns of Gondia Katol, Chanda, Hinganghat, and Wardha. The report of the economic and social survey of Imambada, a small Harijan quarter of Nagur sweepers, is being prepared.

PROPAGANDA AND PUBLICITY

About 500 workers addressed meeteings in about 900 villages during the year. About 25 Magic lantern lectures were arranged in about 20 villages by Gondia Taluka Committee. 50,000 leaflets, issued from Wardha, Chanda, Gondia and Nagpur explaining the significance of Gandhiji's fast and the importance of the Harijan movement were widely distributed throughout the province. Special articles and consolidated reports of important lectures of Mr. K. L. Daftari delivered under the auspices of the Tilak Vidyalaya, Nagpur, were contributed to the papers and they were subsequently published in the form of pamphlet. Survey reports of Saoner and Ramtek tahsils were also published extensively in the papers. The Gandhi Seva Mandal of Chanda published a marathi pamphlet entitled 'Saitan Gandhi' and some leaflets on various occasion. The Gondia committee distributed about 10,000 copies of the Hindi translation of the pamphlet published by the Provincial Board and songs composed by Mr. R. Sharma.

The Decan Mahila Parishad held at Nagpur adopted a resolution to appoint a committee for the removal of untouchability through the efforts of Mrs. Kale and Mrs. Tambe.

New 'Day and Night' schools, three akhadas' and one hostel were opened in the province specially for Harijans. Appeals to help untouchable students and the movement were issued to 500 educational institutions, district and Local Bodies and Municipalities. The committee intends to spend Rs. 1200 in the form of scholarships and help to Harijan students and grants to schools and hostels working for Harijan uplift. The provincial Board spends Rs. 65/- per month to help schools for Harijans and Rs. 20/- per month on 6 Harijan students from Raghamal Trust Scholarships and Rs. 21/- per month as scholarships to 12 Harijan students. Five Harijan college students receive David Schouarships. The Gondia Committee spent nearly Rs. 800/- for Harijan schools. In all the Board has spent Rs. 1150 rupees as expenditure on schools and grants-in-aid.

There are 30 Government Middle-school scholarships for Harijan students for the "whole of C.P. and Berar" 18 for High-schools and 5 for colleges. The number of Harijan students receiving higher education on the 31st July 1933 at Nagpur was as follows:—(1) Law College—5; (2) Science College—4; (3) Arts College—30; (4) Medical School—1; (5) Engineering School 2; Total—42.

All Harijan students are exempted from paying fees in Government schools and colleges. The Nagpur University has recently passed a resolution allowing Harijan students to appear for examinations without fees.

TEMPLES & WELLS OPENED

All the Wells and schools owned by Municipalities and other local bodies are open to Harijans. 379 private wells, and 97 temples, were thrown open to Harijans and 18 new day and night schools were started during the year under review.

Continued from column 7).

for a truly organised world-polity. For, it is clearly the direct negation of the philosophy of Expansion, of continual revolt against their appointed Dharma on the part of both individuals and collective units, which is producing, and has long been producing, the chaos into which world-affairs have now fallen.

CARDINAL DOCTRINE.

"If I had to venture a prophecy, I should predict that the next great formulation of spiritual truth, which is to be given to the world, will be one in which this principle of the perfecting of the individual and corporate Dharma, within willingly accepted limits, will be a cardinal doctrine. And I foresee a time when both individuals and nations will reorganise their lives along those lines."—United Press.

World Peace Through Individual Perfection

Sangli Chief Suggests Remedy For Present-Day Chaos At Poona Philosophical Congress

POONA, March 26.

"If the essence of all philosophy be the endeavour to systematise experience and to render life intelligible, then I would claim that it is difficult, even for a layman to live in these present times and not to feel, stirring within him, the impulse towards philosophising," said His Highness the Raja Sahib of Sangli, in opening the 9th session of the Indian Philosophical Congress at Poona, today.

Continuing His Highness said:—

"For so much is going on all round him, which seems to defy systematisation, and which, at first sight, appears beyond the grasp of understanding. There are times, in the world's history when invisible forces seem to have seized man by the hair of his head and to be dragging him irresistibly along the path that is not of his own choosing, and the end of which he cannot see. Such a time, assuredly is that in which we are now living.

FEARS OF WAR.

"Forces are at work in the world to-day, with which statesmen strive in vain to cope and against which economists are powerless. Who would have thought on Armistice Day, 1918, that within a brief period of 16 years the world would be filled once more with fears and rumours of war? Who, in the year 1922 and 1923 could have foreseen the disastrous financial crisis which, a year or two ago, struck down the richest nation of the world, and from the repercussions of which all other nations have since been suffering? What expectation was there, at the close of the Great War, that mankind would be entering, not on a period of peace and settlement, but on a time in which every human problem would rapidly become more acute and exhibit itself on an ever vaster scale?

MALADY AND ITS CURE.

"The endeavour to find a formula for the present malady and its cure might, as I have already said, take many forms—is, indeed, taking many forms in the various social, economic and political theories with which the world is clamorous to-day. For my own part, I would venture, with great diffidence, to suggest a formula which is not social or economic or political, but which strikes, in a way, deeper than any of these, and which seems to me to be as nearly ultimate as any formula of this kind can be. And I am led to mention it, partly, because it is linked up with our traditional Hindu thought, and suggests one way, at least, in which the wisdom of the East may perhaps, one day, contribute to the solution of the problems of the world as a whole.

EXPANSION AND PERFECTION.

"The formula, of which I am thinking, may be expressed in the antithesis of two terms—Expansion and Perfection. Both terms need a little explanation, in order to make clear what I mean. By 'expansion' I mean the constant urge to be more, to do more and to have more than belongs to the present. The keynote of Expansion is restlessness; its spirit is competitive; it repudiates what is in order to be ever reaching out after something still to be attained. By Perfection, on the other hand, I mean that quality of fully realised Nature. In Nature every object achieves its proper perfection simply in being—what it is—in fulfilling, as one might say, the imminent idea of its being; and between any two such realised perfections, there can be no scale of grade or comparison, each being complete and absolute in itself. Thus there is the beauty of the Rose, and another of the Jasmine; and no one would ever suggest that the Jasmine could improve itself by ceasing to be a Jasmine and becoming a Rose.

"Extend this principle to the collective life of the world, and we see in it at once the formula

(Continued in column col. 5).

A NOVELTY SHOW NEVER SEEN BEFORE!!!

WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE BY PICCOLI MARIONETTES

A Jesse L. Lasky Production

I Am Suzanne!

LILIAN HARVEY
Gene Raymond
Leslie Banks
Podrecca's Piccoli Marionettes
Directed by Rowland V. Lee

FOX

AT **Roxy**

FROM NEXT SATURDAY

THIRD BRILLIANT WEEK

EDDIE CANTOR
IN
Roman Scandals

Two Shows To-day & To-morrow at 6-30 & 10 P.M.

On FRIDAY at 8-30 P.M. Special Charity Performance
In aid of
His Excellency The Viceroy's
EARTHQUAKE FUND

Tickets for this Charity Show are available from to-day.

ON SUNDAY at 10 a.m, Special Morning Show for ONLY LADIES and CHILDREN

Tickets for this Show also can be booked from to-day

WELLINGTON

Phone 22666—Plans for the whole week are now open.

Rs.20/12as. a month
will secure for a man
of 25 years
Rs. 9,500
at age 55
YOUR FUTURE IS SAFE
with the
NATIONAL INDIAN
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Managing Agents, MARTIN & CO.
40-42, Churchgate St., BOMBAY.

ALL
THE SEVEN AGES
NEED
AN EQUITABLE
POLICY!
At first, "the Infant"—for its milk and care:
Then, "the Schoolboy"—for his education:
Then, "the Lover"—for his mate's provision:
Then, "a Soldier"—for facing Life's Battle:
Then, "the Justice"—for justice to himself and family:
The Sixth Age, "in lean pantaloon"—for enjoying a peaceful pipe:
Last scene, "Sans everything"—for a prop in "Second Childishness."
INDIA EQUITABLE
INSURANCE Co. Ltd.,
102, Clive Street, CALCUTTA
BOMBAY BRANCH:—
Commissariat Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

GUPTA MANTRA
A Reward of Rs. 100
The object, which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.
It will make you fortunate give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.
SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
No 57, P. O. Katrisarai, (Gaya)

TO MEN!
If you suffer from any disorder or weakness peculiar to your sex, send me your detailed History with a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply, and see what a harmless and inexpensive treatment I suggest you.
Prof. H. S. Gambers,
Consulting Sexologist.
AMRITSAR.

It is given to the Atank Nigrah Pills to revive hopes of Life among those who look aged though young.
A Leading Tonic
Rupee One per tin (32 Pills)
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy
Jamnagar—Kathiawar
Bombay Branch: Kalbadevi Road.

TAKE A CHANCE!
Have you solved "Add-a-Bit" and "HALF WORLD'S" Illustrated Weekly COMPETITIONS? Do you want to WIN A PRIZE? CONSULT or WRITE to "JALSU" opp. Kalbadevi P. O. 26, Master Road, Bombay 2. The whole SOLUTION with ALL POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES will be given. Charges Re. 1, and As. 8 resp. (Consulting time 8-30 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 3 p.m.).

EDUCATION EMANCIPATES CHINESE WOMANHOOD

Marriage In Teens, Domestic Tyranny And Polygamy Give Way To New Freedom

During the last two decades there have been many radical changes in the family law of China and in social customs, particularly in regard to the rights and liberties of women. The new Chinese Civil Code recognizes the right of young people to marry without first obtaining parental permission—a thing unheard-of in old China, and also recognizes the legality of divorce, another complete departure from ancient precedent. In the following essay, contributed to the "People's Tribune" Miss Hu Hsi-Mei describes the remarkable changes which have been brought about in other directions in regard to the position of Chinese women in family and social life.

Forty or fifty years ago the Chinese considered a girl of little worth. Often-times her birth was almost lamented. If a boy were born his birth was celebrated with a grand feast and other evidence of rejoicing. Not so, if a girl were born. Little or nothing was said, and all too often she was given away or sold. Why all this difference in the celebration of a birth? The son would carry on the family name. A daughter would lose herself and identity with the family as soon as she married.

Very unjustly the girls were enclosed within four walls, and this was to them their world. Deprived of the privilege of developing their minds such as their brothers had, they had no contact with the world outside. It was their duty to cook, wash and sew. As a result, the family, friends, the boys, and even the girls themselves thought all girls were inferior in intelligence and incapable of study.

Even in their homes they were so carefully guarded, that they were denied the pleasure of looking out of the windows. If they were detected in such an act, the parents severely rebuked, even punished them, lest the neighbours should get an impression that the girls were frivolous. Their laughter must always be subdued especially when there were men visitors. If they laughed heartily their mirth would be misconstrued as an attempt to attract masculine attention.

MARRIAGE IN TEENS.

When a girl was still in her teens or even younger, her parents matched her with a man of their choice. She had not the slightest idea what he was like, what he would expect and demand of her, whether he would be kind or otherwise; not even could she know what he looked like since she had never seen him. As long as the parents were pleased, or the horoscope of the two parties agreed, the marriage preparations were pushed ahead. If the girl was unfortunate enough to have parents desirous of acquiring wealth through her marriage, it was likely she would be wedded to a rich old man, and very likely as his fourth or fifth wife, and as such she would have to submit to the insults, criticisms and tyranny of the other wives who, according to custom, held a superior position to hers.

The lot of a daughter-in-law was even worse. A young wife even though she was the mother of three or four children was forbidden to converse with the men who visited her husband. It was considered unbecoming. The daughter-in-law was often ill-treated by her mother-in-law Could she sit with her mother-in-law at meals? Never! It was her duty and "privilege" to serve the mother-in-law. Or could she sit with her husband at meal time? No indeed! He usually dined at the same table with his august parents. If she displayed attachment to her husband, she was regarded as forward. To retain her husband's favour, she had to bear children, and sons at that, or else the parents would induce their son to take another wife.

Restricted by her own people—often tyrannised over by her husband's parents vertually secluded almost for life within walls that she had to call her home—and wholly deprived of that freedom which to-day girls call their birthright—such was the lot of the China's young woman of a few decades ago.

It seems strangely impossible to-day to think that such a life could have been endured. Thus fettered the women of forty or fifty years ago became an embodiment of tacit obedience, of enforced modesty, of unnatural shyness, of reticence, and almost of slavish submissiveness.

EFFECTS OF EDUCATION.

It was a blessed day for the Chinese girl when the pioneers of education for girls came. These pioneers began their campaign in Singapore to bring about education of Chinese girls by trudging from house to house, pleading with parents to send their daughters to school. Most of the parents turned a deaf ear to them, but after much persuasion. a few of the more broadminded fathers and mothers broke through the conventions of the day. Gradually more and more girls went to school. As the years went by, more schools were established, and a higher standard of scholarship was attained. This was largely brought about by fathers who had themselves received an education in English, or who had had contact with Western men and women.

To-day the schools of Malaya are sending out yearly largely numbers of Chinese girls with the Cambridge certificate. Many of them are qualified teachers. A fair number are pursuing their studies in Raffles College or the College of Medicine. A number have ventured abroad to Great Britain and America to study law, medicine, education and music. The only Chinese girl who has tried for the Queen's Scholarship found her efforts crowned with success. One other girl has been awarded a scholarship from Raffles College to proceed to England—the first student of the College to be awarded such a prize.

Such questions as: Is it worth while for girls to be educated? or, What has education done for Chinese women? find the answers written in the face of the present-day educated Chinese girl. Gradually and steadily she has dispelled the prejudices against her sex. To-day she commands respect. Intelligent and useful, in many cases to-day she is the sole bread-winner of the family. As a result of her education, she has a wider field of activity than her sisters of old, and she has proved herself competent in the professions whether as doctor, lawyer, teacher, or nurse. Education was the first emancipator of Chinese womanhood and since her emancipation. she has gradually taken her rightful place among men.

NEW FREEDOM.

The Chinese girl of to-day should be happier than her predecessors. She is now given a hearing and to some extent even a "vote" in certain matters. Her opinion is generally reckoned with in the family. There is less restriction and more friendliness and co-operation between the elders and the daughters in the home. Thus she has greater freedom to develop her individuality.

The position of the daughter-in-law too has altered tremendously. Parents-in-law now reckon with the likes and dislikes of their daughter-in-law. There is not such a gap between the older and younger generations. The mother-in-law realises she cannot claim too much of the attention of her son's wife, and the younger people are allowed a greater freedom to express their affection for each other.

The emancipated Chinese girl wields a greater influence in the home than her sister of old. With an education, often similar to his own. she is a better companion to her husband than the girl of the old type. With her opportunities to learn and to observe, she can make the home attractive for him and their children. Her sister of old lacked all these opportunities, nor was she really fitted to be the ruling spirit in the home. Her position was secondary to that of her husband. It was hers to take and obey orders from him, and to give first consideration always, and in everything to his comfort and to his wishes. Too often, because of such relationship the wife was little more than a convenience to the man. Under such circumstances, companionship between them was out of the question.

WIFE AS COMPANION.

Now, all is changed. Chinese wifes are respected by their husbands. They are real companions and frequently may be seen going out together. Such would have been a most unusual sight even ten or twenty years ago. To-day treated as a real companion, a wife can sympathise with her husband, and many times if educated in a broad way, she can advise him intelligently and share in his work and interests. With such a woman presiding in his home, a man should not find attractions elsewhere. Polygamy is an abomination in the eyes of modern Chinese wife and if this feeling grows in influence with the rising generation, it will soon be eradicated.

PROLEMS STILL UNSOLVED.

The present-day Chinese girls, however, are not without their problems. Often they find it very difficult to get their old-fashioned mothers to see their point of view in many and varied matters. There is a tendency in these girls to go to the other extreme. Instead of the obedient submissive maiden of other years, the present-day Chinese girl is apt to disregard her parents altogether especially in the matter of matrimony.

Many modern marriages would have been more successful and far happier had the children permitted the parents to have some say in their choice. Intoxicated with their new-found freedom. they are often apt to be rash, but with greater advance in education and more practical experience, they should find real poise There is no reason to deplore the change that has come about in the Chinese girl. She is leaving behind the old and keeping abreast with her modern Western sisters. But in time and with a greater advancement in education, it is to be hoped that she may be able not to condemn a custom merely because it is old, but many learn to conserve and apply the worthwhile principles that have been handed down to her through the generations of the past, and thus bring a greater force into life by mingling the the good in the new and the old.

Those who are interested in the Chinese girl may be assured that with her more advanced education and with her emancipation from the old repressions, a new host of workers and helpers will be enlisetd for world work.

A more intelligent and more capable generation of Chinese mothers will be developed who should in time bring up a worthier and nobler line of Chinese men and women. We, the present Chinese girls are grateful for the changes that have come to us, and on behalf of these present-day Chinese young women, I desire to assure all who are interested that those who have laboured to bring about these changes have not laboured in vain, but have rendered an invaluable service to a once very much neglected section of humanity—Chinese young womanhood.

FULL REMISSION OF ASSESSMENT IN CUDDALORE

Madras Government Makes Concession Owing To Tidal Wave Calamity

MADRAS, March 26.

The Madras Government has passed orders announcing the full remission of assessment and water cess where the turn out of the crop is not more than two annas, and a remission of a third of the assessment and water cess where the turnout is above two annas in the dry lands affected by the tidal wave, during the recent cyclone in Cuddalore and Chidambaram Taluka, South Arkot district, and similar remissions of water cess in areas affected by the cyclone otherwise than the tidal wave in the four taluks of the same district.—A.P.

SAVE LIFE OF DEWAS MAHARAJA

PONDICHERRY. March 26.

The following is the text of the wire to the Viceroy on Monday by members of the staff of Dewas Senior, copies of which are being wired to Chancellor, the Law Member, presidents of the Central Legislatures and cabled to the Prime Minister and the Secretary of State:—

"Apprenhending danger owing to His Highnesse's present condition after drastic dieletic reductions. We most respectfully be - Your Excellency to magnanimously overlook all adverse elements of situation and save life of Maharaja of Dewas Senior by prompt and complete desired closure of whole affair with characteristic and timely stroke of farreaching statesmanship.—Colonel Sardar Pawar, Sardar Mukherjee, Captain Sardar Shidhore, Sardar Joshi, Mankari Lalit and Krishnamurty."

NEWLY-BORN CHILD FOUND IN DUSTBIN

JUBBURPORE, March 27.

The discovery of the dead body of a newly born child found lying this morning in a dustbin near the Raja Gokuldas Dharmashala, Jubbulpore, is now engaging the attention of the Local Police, who, inspite of vigorous investigations, have so far failed to trace the real offender.—United Press.

Awail of the Whole of March
Instead of only the 12th of March
Throughout The March all medicines and books prepared by Pandit Thakaur Datta Sharma Vaidya K. V. V. Bh., inventor of Amritdhara can be had at:..
HALF PRICE
While AMRITDHARA and its compounds at 25 per cent. reduction as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Amritdhara large phial	1	14	0	instead of ..	2	8	0
Amritdhara Med. ,,	0	15	0	,, ..	1	4	0
Amritdhara Small ,,	0	6	0	,, ..	0	8	0
Amritdhara Ointment	0	12	0	,, ..	1	0	0
Amritdhara Lozenges	0	3	0	,, ..	0	4	0
Amritdhara Lotion	0	12	0	,, ..	1	0	0
Amritdhara Balm	0	12	0	,, ..	1	0	0
Amritdhara Soap (Box)	0	10	0	,, ..	0	14	0

All other medicines and books on half-Price. Send for free Catalogue.
Telegraphic Address:—Amritdhara Lahore
Postal Address:—Amritdhara—5 Lahore.
The Manager, The Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Building, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara Post Office. Lahore.

KARNATAKA AURORA CREAM:—
A non-greasy toilet preparation that masters the hair and keeps the head cool and pleasant. This Preparation once used by anyone will be used always.
KARNATAKA SNOW:—
An Elegant toilet preparation which provides the best means of preserving the natural beauty and complexion.
CREMOR LIMONIS:—
The most popular hair dressing. A small quantity applied to the head imparts a very cooling and pleasant sensation and keeps the head cool for a long time.
Manufacturers:—
KARNATAKA CH. & PH. WORKS, LTD.
45. Princess Street, BOMBAY. 2.
STOCKISTS AT DADAR:
BILL & COMPANY,
Dispensing Chemists & Druggists.
GENERAL STORES, MATUNGA,
G. I. P. Railway.

Most of the foreign and Indian soapmakers belaud their productions to the skies in their own words as best they can. Godrej never does that but puts before the public opinions of scientific men and discriminating people who use his soaps.
Read what English, German and Indian Scientists say about
GODREJ'S VEGETABLE TOILET SOAPS
Says Dr. AUFRECHT, Chemist to the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and to the German Public Laboratory for Experimental Chemistry, Microscopy and Bacteriology:—
"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and in my opinion they are such as would kill the Streptococcus and the Staphylococcus germs, the germs of typhoid fever and other resistant diseases. They are excellent disinfectants."
Says Herr KARL LUSURTZE:—
"I am a skin specialist and know that soaps made of animal fats are very injurious to human skin. After long personal use and subsequent chemical tests I unhesitatingly give your Vegetable Soaps the place of honour as health and beauty soaps."
Says Major DICKINSON, Government Chemical Analyser:—
"GODREJ'S SOAPS are perfect in all respects."
Says Prof. D. D. KANGA:—
"I have made a very careful analysis of Godrej's Toilet Soaps and have found them equal to the best imported soaps."
Sole Agents:—
NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & Co.,
121, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigour, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "tip top". They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts especially effective when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Always look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the Red Package Label.

ALEMBIC GRIPE CURE FOR THE DISORDERS OF THE CHILDREN

RAVAL CEMENT TILES

ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE
STATE AIDED BANK OF TRAVANCORE, LTD.

Head Office: ALLEPPEY

Branches:—Trivandrum, Changanachery, Cochin and Quilon.

Sub-Offices:—Ernakulam, Kottayam and Kayamkulam.

(UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF AND LARGELY SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF TRAVANCORE)

SEASON DEPOSITS

will be received up to 31st MARCH 1934, at the following rates at all our offices:—

For 4 Months	5-1/2 per cent.
5 Months	5-3/4 per cent.
6 Months	6 per cent.

C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., Manager.

BANK OF BARODA, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is ..... Rs. 20,75,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.

BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Bank and Saving Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts, and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER.
Ag. General Manager.

BELLTOWER STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

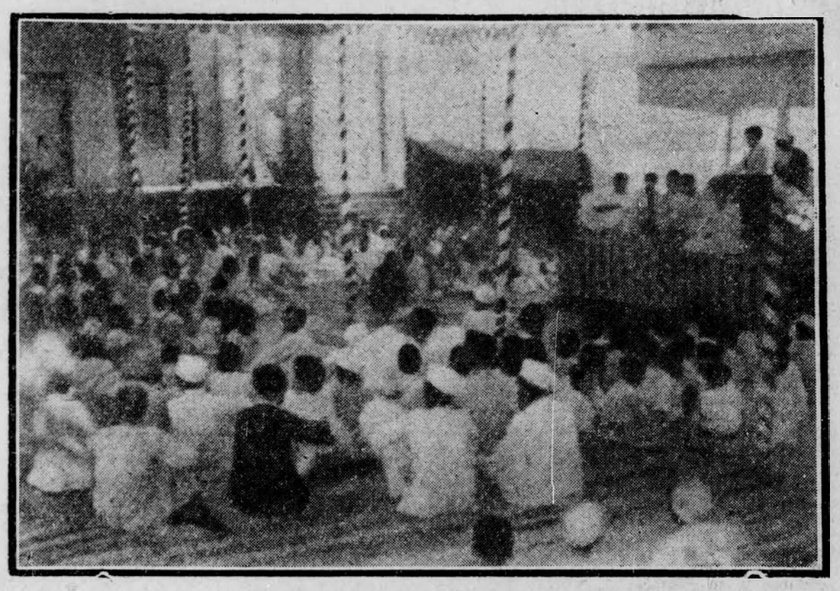
Crowds Of Devotees Have Miraculous Escape

KOTTAYAM, March 27.

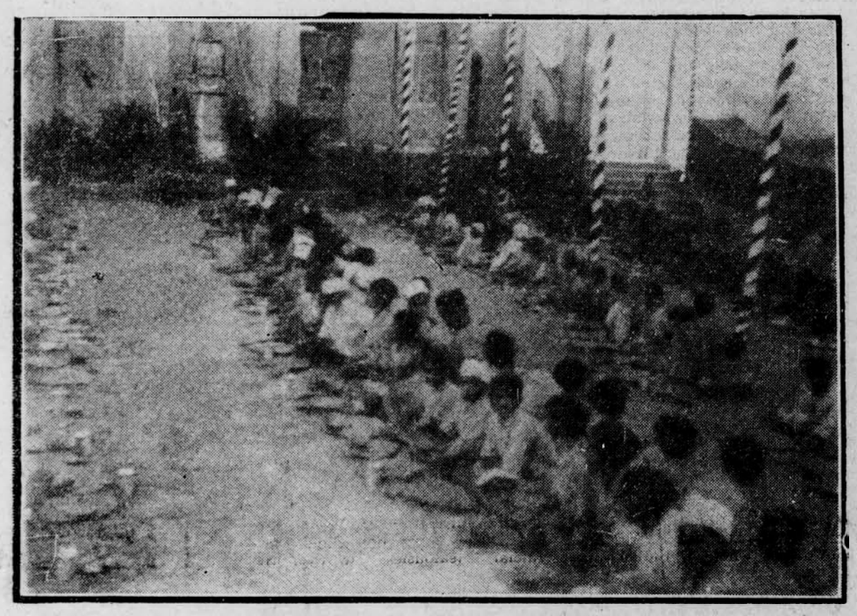
A large number of people, attending the Palm Sunday Mass in a prominent Roman Catholic Church near Ettumanur had a miraculous escape when the bell-tower was struck by lightning and sustained a very severe damage beyond repair.

A man aged 50 who was in the bell-room died on the spot. Tallest in the whole of Kerala, even taller than the lighthouse at Alleppey, this tower which is 120 feet high, was stated to have been built at the cost of Rs. 35,000.

RAMAKRISHNA BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION



Vocal devotional music by Miss Taramati Godiwata was one of the items in the programme of celebration of the Birthday of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa at the Ashram, Khar, on Sunday morning.



Feeding of the poor at the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, on the occasion of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa's birthday celebration on Sunday.

AMRELI RYOTS' GRIEVANCES

Deputation To Wait On Baroda Government

BARODA, March 27.

Following the deliberations of the agriculturists of the Amreli district, especially of the Kodinar Taluka, to represent their grievances regarding the collection of revenue before the Government of Baroda, the "United Press" understands that a deputation of the agriculturists will wait on the Dewan Saheb of Baroda shortly.

The Government of Baroda, it is understood, may take a liberal view and, it is hoped that something tangible will materialise.—United Press.

EDITOR CHARGED WITH DEFAMATION

LARKANA (Sind) March 26.

A prosecution has been filed against Mr. Rijhumal Agnani, Editor, "Sansar Samachar", a vernacular daily, by Mr. Hobson, D.S.P., Larkana, under Section 500 I.P.C. for alleged defamation in a leading article in connection with a dacoity committed in the District.

The editor is alleged to have written, according to the complainant, that the behaviour of Mr. Hobson was cowardly and he failed in his duty and the Government was asked to deal with him. A bailable warrant for Rs. 500 has been issued against the Editor.

The Government have sanctioned prosecution and have allowed him the services of the Public Prosecutor. Names of 15 witnesses have been cited.—United Press.

AERODROME FOR SURAT?

SURAT, March 26.

It is understood that discussion is going on to have an aerodrome at Surat.

It may be mentioned that proposals to have aerodromes at Baroda and Rajpipla have made satisfactory progress.—United Press.

"CINEMAS RUINED"

Owners Appeal To Ahmedabad Collector Against Civil Order

AHMEDABAD, March 27.

Being gravely concerned at the action of the Ahmedabad City Municipality prohibiting the exhibition of cinemas as a measure for preventing the spread of the epidemic of meningitis, the Ahmedabad Cinema-owners' Association has sent the following telegram to the Collector of Ahmedabad, who is now on tour:—

"The Ahmedabad Cinema-Owners' Association most humbly prays for your honour's immediate intervention to allow the cinemas to run."

"The cinemas are practically ruined. The Association strongly protests against the arbitrary, unjust and partial prohibition order of the Municipality. Each Cinema suffers a loss of Rs. 5,000. Kindly grant immediate relief."—United Press.

MENINGITIS SPREADS TO PALANPUR

PALANPUR, March 26.

The epidemic of Meningitis has spread to Palanpur State and is raging here furiously.

Two young sons of the Dewan of the State have been the first victims.

They succumbed soon after the seizure. One servant and the Gardener of the Dewan were also fatally attacked by the epidemic.—United Press.

SPINNING MASTER ASSAULTED

AHMEDABAD, March 26.

The Spinning Master of the Navjivan Mill of Kalol near Ahmedabad is alleged to have been brutally assaulted by an operative last evening. While the spinning master was returning home, it is said, the operative demanded that he should be employed in the Mill but the spinning master refused to do so.

The Spinning Master has been admitted to the local civil hospital in a serious condition

PARTY TO MR. PAVATE

Popular Educational Official

On the eve of the transfer of Mr D C Pavate, Educational Inspector, B D., to Poona as the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Principal D A Telang gave an evening party on Sunday last at the Babu Pannalal P Jain High School, when a large gathering representing the legal, medical and teaching professions was present to meet the principal guest. The presence of a large number of heads of high schools in Bombay and of some professors of the Serondary Training College and other colleges, and letters expressing regret for their absence were received from Mr Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, Principal McKenzie, Mr. Dongerkery, University Registrar, Principal Hampton, Rev. Mr Cuthbert, Mr Parulekar, Secretary, Schools' Committee and others, testifying to the popularity which Mr Pavate commands in the educational circle on account of his wide sympathies and suavity of manners.

The guests were entertained with refreshments, music, etc. After the refreshments were over, the guests were shown a few films of educational value, selected from the school cine-library, which were highly appreciated. The function lasted for about two hours.

While leaving, Mr Pavate was garlanded, and was given a salute by the school-scouts playing the band.

SECRET CIRCULAR TO POLICE OFFICER?

"Note Names Of Contributors To Rajendra Prasad's Fund"

NAWABSHAH (Sind), Mar. 26.

An unconfirmed news has been received here about a secret circular issued by the District Superintendent of Police to the police official to note down the names of those who have contributed their quota in the Babu Rajendra Prasad's Bihar Relief Fund.—United Press.

FIRE IN CITY FILM STUDIO

Dresses And Ornaments Of "Stars" Destroyed

A serious fire broke out in the dress and store rooms of the Imperial Film Co., at Kennedy Bridge, Bombay, on Monday night. All traffic on Kennedy Bridge Road was stopped by the police for an hour, and flood lights were used to facilitate the work of the firemen. As a result of the fire, the production of three films, which the company had taken in hand, will be considerably delayed.

Among the articles destroyed were clothes and ornaments kept ready for use by the "stars" of the company in the preparation of three films, namely, "Goolshanovar", "Devaki" and "Kalanath". Suits and dresses were kept hanging on the walls, each separately so that they might be got at readily. All these clothes were completely destroyed.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it is believed to be due to a short circuit in the electric wiring. The damage to the building and the materials belonging to the company is estimated at Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000. The building and its contents are covered by insurance.

OTTAWA TRADE AGREEMENT RULES

Some Amendments To Central Revenue Board's Communique

NEW DELHI, March 24.

In consequence of the recent amendments to the Ottawa Trade Agreement Rules, 1932, the following amendments shall, with effect from the 1st May 1934, be made in the form of certificate appended as Form A to the Press Communique issued by the Central Board of Revenue on 20th December 1932, namely:—

(1) For sub-pragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 5, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) That the final process of manufacture of each and every article (excluding the process of mixing, bottling, labelling, packing into retail containers or the like, if these constitute the only final process of manufacture carried out in the country) has been performed in that country.

(b) That the expenditure on material produced in (7) . . . . . and labour performed in (7) . . . . calculated subject to the qualifications thereunder, in each and every article is not less in the case of an article specified in the Schedule below than on half and in the case of other articles than one quarter of the factory or works cost of the article in its finished state.

MACHINERY AND CARRIAGES

(2). Add the following as Schedule at the end, namely:

"1. Machinery and component parts thereof meaning machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour and any machines (except such as are designed to be used exclusively in industrial processes) which require for their operation less than one quarter of one brake-horse-power.

2. Carriages and carts which are not mechanically propelled and cycles (other than motor cycles) imported entire or in sections and parts and accessories thereof; excluding rubber tyres and tubes.

3. Motor cars including taxi-cabs and articles (other than rubber tyres and tubes) adapted for use exclusively as parts and accessories thereof.

4. Motor omnibuses, chassis of motor omnibuses, motor vans and motor lorries; and parts of mechanically propelled vehicles and accessories excluding rubber tyres and tubes".—A. P.

GIRL CRUSHED UNDER COACH

PAD IDAN (Sind), March 26.

A resident of Karachi, who came over here with his wife and a daughter to see the Sakrand Farm, met with a fatal accident.

The family hired a coach to reach their destination. They had not proceeded far, when the horse got unruly and turned the coach turtle. The girl was killed on the spot and the couple received very serious injuries, which necessitated their removal to the hospital.—United Press.

CHINESE COOLIES FIRED ON

RANGOON, March 27.

Owing to the Chinese coolies' demand to release their arrested comrades a fight occurred between the Chinese and the Shans and the Burmans at Mogaung in Myitkyina District, necessitating the headman of the locality to open fire with the result that two Chinamen were injured.—A. P.

WE HAVE SOLVED THE PROBLEM!

NO MORE HESITATION!
NO MORE CHOOSING!!
NO MORE TRIALS!!!

Everybody uses it with safety and satisfaction and calls it:—

"MY OWN OIL"

An Effective Combination Of

CAFFEINE & ASPIRIN

CASPIN

Dispels All Aches & Pains Quickly.

Absolutely Harmless.

Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd.
CALCUTTA.

Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY

Let Body and Brain Workers
Take from To-day

ZANDU
Draksh-Asava

Delicious & Best

Body and Brain Refresher

PILES

NOHAESA OINTMENT

Relieves the Piles Promptly

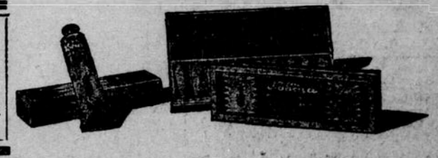
NOHAESA reduces the inflammatory and irritant symptoms and has also a prophylactic action.

It simultaneously allays the itch and has an astringent cooling action

Does not stain the clothing. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

NOHAESA is also available in the shape of suppositories.

Can Be had from all Chemists.



BURGLAR SHOT DEAD

JACOBABAD, (Sind) March 26.

During the late hours of Sunday last while a Baluchi burglar was engaged in breaking a house at village Allibux, near Jacobabad, he is reported to have been shot dead by the night watchman patrolling the locality.—United Press.

When eyes feel burning, vision getting blurred over the words in the book.

When brain refuses to follow what eyes are seeing.

When sleep refuses to close the eyes after a day's work or after keeping up nights in preparing for examinations.

When early rising is necessary to start day's work.

Use a few drops of

JABAKUSUM

On your brain and brow, you will feel refreshed, memory enlivened, sight soothed, and nerves smoothed.

C. K. SEN & CO., LTD.,
29, Kolutola, CALCUTTA.

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK Ltd.
Incorporated in Travancore 1912)

Head Office:—
ALLEPPEY, SOUTH INDIA

Local Office:—
RUSTOM BUILDING,
25, CHURCHGATE STREET, Fort Bombay.

BRANCHES:—Calicut, Cochin Devicolam, Ernaculam, Kottayam, Munnar, Madras (Broadway), Madras (Mount Road), Madura, Ootacamund, Quilon Trivandrum, Tirupur, Tiruvalla (Registered Office), Trichinopoly Trichur, Tripunnittura, Udumalpet, Virudhunagar.

Fixed, Short Notice and other Deposits received on attractive terms.

Approved Mercantile Bills discounted and all facilities granted to Constituents for export and import trade.

Cash credits and overdrafts allowed against approved securities and all kinds of general Banking business undertaken.

For further particulars please apply to any of the offices.

K. C. EAPEN, B.A.,
Managing Director.

BIRTH CONTROL

Doctors and Educated classes of all provinces of India, after continued use of F. P. Pills comparingly calling the best of all Drugs, country made or foreign as it effectively postpones conception, keeping menses normal and health sound. 4 months Pills Rs. 2-4. Details free from:—

Dr. M. BOSE
B.A., M.D.H., B.L.
Parbatipur, (Bengal)

Solar
TABLE SALT
DAIRY SALT
COOKING SALT

offers the highest standard of purity obtainable, at an economical price, from all stores.

Supplied to the Army Headquarters, Simla.

Stockists:—
RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & CO.,
81, Princess St., Bombay 2.

Baliwalla & Homi Opticians

MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS
HORNBY R° KALBADEVI R°
DHOBI TALAO PAREL
BOMBAY

M.L.A' Attack On Blackett-Schuster Legacy

People Taxed To Extent Unheard Of Before, Says Das

What Has Govt. Done To Make Country Solvent? Asks Abdur Rahim

NEW DELHI, March 27.

Discussion on Mr. Maswood Ahmed's amendment for the reduction of postage on postcards to half anna was resumed to-day in the Assembly.

Mr. Amarnath Dutt said that if the Government could not reduce postal rates, the department should be handed over to a private company which could reduce rates and also run the Department more efficiently.

Mr. Anwarulazim intervening questioned the possibility of the success of this proposal while Dr. Ziauddin said that Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya was prepared to take over the Department to be run as a commercial concern.

"FOR GOVT'S OWN BENEFIT."

Mr. Amarnath Dutt continuing said that if the Government was unwilling to hand over the department to a commercial concern it would seem to be their intention to run it for their own benefit rather than for that of the people.

Mr. Haji Wajiuddin suggested that the postcard with reduced postage should be smaller in size than the one sold for nine pies.

Mr. Jadhav could not reconcile the popular cry for nationalisation of utility concerns with the suggestion to hand over the Department to commercial men.

MORE CARDS WILL BE USED.

Mr. Gayaprasad Singh said that if the postage on postcards was reduced there would be an increase in the number of postcards used and consequent rise in the revenue of the Department.

Sir Frank Noyce assured the House that the Government realised that there was no change in postal rates more welcome than reduction in postcard rates. All energies of the department would be devoted during the coming year to bring about such an equilibrium in the finances of the department as to enable them to achieve the end.

The amendment was defeated by 37 votes against 54.

REPLY POST CARD.

Mr. Maswood Ahmad moved an amendment that for "a reply postcard" the price be As. 1 1/4 instead of Rs. 1 1/2.

The speaker thought that relief should have been given to the poorer people who used postcards than to people using letters in envelopes, for whom a half-tola letter would now be carried for one anna.

WHAT IT COSTS GOVT.

Sir Frank Noyce said the amendment would cost the Government 30 lakhs and he did not think that the department could change its policy and give concession for a quantitive sale of its wares to those who would buy two postcards instead of one. It might be that they would have been better advised to reduce postcard rates than letter rates but the Government's policy was to adhere to a straightforward policy of charging the same rate for all postcards.

The Amendment was then put before the House and was rejected.

"TAX ON KNOWLEDGE."

Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar moved an amendment to retain six pies charge on book packets. He said that numerous booksellers in the country had protested against the proposed rates which amounted to "a tax on knowledge".

Sir Frank Noyce removed the misapprehension by stating that the proposal was to charge nine pies for the initial five tolas only and thereafter every five tolas or any fraction thereof would be charged at the rate of six pies.

"ENGINE OF EDUCATION."

Mr. Neogy asked whether the Government had abandoned the policy whereunder it claimed that the postal department was "an engine of education".

Sir Frank Noyce interrupting replied that rates for registeed newspapers remained the same and the Government was suffering enormous loss on press telegrams which showed that the Government's policy was unchanged.

Mr. Mudaliar accepted Sir Frank Noyce's suggestion and the following amendment was passed:

That for book pattern and sample packets for the first five tolas the charge be nine pies and for every subsequent five tolas or fraction thereof the charge be six pies.

The first schedule to the Bill, relating to postage rates as amended was passed.

INCOME-TAX RATES.

Consideration of amendments relating to the second schedule relating to rates of income-tax was taken up.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed moved an amendment seeking to remove the tax on incomes below Rs. 2,000 and reduce the rates on income above Rs. 2,000. He particularly stressed the need of exemption of incomes below Rs. 2,000.

Sir George Schuster opposed the amendment as it would involve a loss to the Government of Rs. 312 lakhs in the case of incomes below Rs. 2,000, and Rs. 237 lakhs in the case of incomes above Rs. 2,000.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Amarnath Dutt moved an amendment seeking the abolition of tax on incomes below Rs. 2,000, a reduction in rates of incomes from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 15,000 and an increase in the rates on incomes above Rs. 15,000.

Sir George Schuster opposing the amendment said that the provisions would involve a loss of Rs. 4 1/4 crores.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed sought by another amendment to abolish the tax on incomes below Rs. 2,000. He said that income-tax should be levied on those who had plenty of money to spare.

ALL AMENDMENTS LOST.

Sir George Schuster said that he did not like to open the old controversy, which was decided last year, but he would say only this much, that the proposal would deprive the Government of Rs. 75 lakhs. This tax was on a moderate scale and was, justified in view of the general fall in prices.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. A. Das moved an amendment exempting from income-tax persons with incomes between 1,000 and 1,500. He said that 40 per cent. of the appeals against income-tax assessment were accepted, showing the hardship caused to the people by the department trying to rope in all and sundry.

Mr. Mahapatra, Mr. Wajiuddin and Mr. Azhar Ali supported the amendment.

Mr. Brar opposed the amendment. He thought that the people sitting under the fans on cushioned chairs should be taxed, when the peasant toiling on the field in the blazing sun paid land revenue.

FLEECING AGRICULTURISTS.

Mr. S. C. Sen: "People like Mr. Brar, who fleeced agriculturists and derived huge agricultural incomes through the labours of the tenants should be taxed on such income and the poorer classes of shop-keepers and clerks should be relief."

Mr. A. N. Dutt supported the amendment.

Sir George Schuster said that last year the tax on this class was halved. It now amounted only to one per cent. of the income and was a very small burden. The proposal would cause a loss of Rs. 21 lakhs. Therefore, both on the grounds of equity and financial interests, he opposed the amendment, which was defeated by 37 to 50 votes.

THIRD READING MOVED.

Several members in whose names amendments stood were absent and therefore amendments were not moved except one by Mr. A. N. Dutt which was rejected. Thereafter the House passed without further discussion all clause of the Finance Bill and Sir George Schuster moved the third reading.

Mr. Sitarama Raju said it was not his intention to check the relentless progress of this "Car of Jagannath." (Laughter), but whether the smooth passage of the Car was due to a belated discovery of its merits or to weakened resistance he left the country to judge.

"WITHDRAW REPRESSION."

Proceeding Mr. Raju pleaded in favour of the withdrawal of repressive measures in Bengal and elsewhere. Without the sympathy and respect of the people the maintenance of law and order was impossible and under the shadow of repression constitutional advance would be a mockery. He was prepared to concede to the Government the right to rule, but it should not be based on sullen submission.

GOADING THEM TO VIOLENCE

Sardar Bhupat Singh surveyed the political situation in the country and said that the Government by their refusal to meet popular demands were goading the people to violence. If they wished to see their connections with India maintained and their Empire in tact, India must be given advanced reforms.

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari said that year in and year out the Finance Member came forward with proposals of fresh taxation, but he had not put forward any scheme for the purpose of removing rural indebtedness, decreasing the troubles of marketing agricultural produce and checking rice imports. The Finance Member had expressed the satisfaction that the present Assembly had helped him in carrying through his proposals, but the speaker asked what had the Finance Member done to enable the Assembly to talk of having achieved the country's prosperity?

FUEL TO FIRE.

Pandit Sen complained that the Finance Member had left nothing untaxed. The income-tax officers added fuel to the fire by their vagaries.

MENACE OF KATHIAWAR PORTS.

Mr. Mody drew the attention of the Government to what he termed a matter of very grave importance not only to Bombay but to the whole of India, namely the growing menace of the Kathiawar ports. The menace, he said, was going on increasing with the result that not only the people of Bombay had suffered but also the customs revenue had been hit hard. The extent of the menace could be judged from the imports into the Kathiawar ports, which according to official figures had risen from 274 lakhs in 1931-32 to 413 lakhs in 1932-33. In addition to these imports there was considerable amount of smuggling between November and January last and about 21,000 packages containing artificial silk and other goods had been smuggled. In Kutch the non-official figures of smuggling were many times more than these.

TIGHTEN VIRAMGAUM CORDON

He suggested that firstly the Government of India should insist that the customs administration at the places referred should be put on the same basis as in British Indian ports and that all the checks that obtained in the British Indian ports should be exercised there. Secondly that British India customs officers should function in these ports. Thirdly that the Viramgaum cordon should be tightened and all the customs barriers should be strengthened.

Mr. Mody finally pointed out that the Bombay Port Trust had sunk 24 crores of rupees at Bombay with the approval of the Government of India and were paying an enormous amount of interest and had done all they could to decrease the working expenses but inspite of all this, they continued to lose through diversions of trade and wanted to know what the Government of India were doing in the matter.

THEIR LEGACY.

Mr. B. Das said "Sir Basil Blackett after six years of strenuous labour left the baby of 18 pence ratio. Sir G. Schuster in order to fondle and nurse that baby has allowed 180 crores of gold to leave the country. He has taxed the people to an extent not heard of. He has not found any scientific basis of taxation. He will only have the satisfaction of bragging about the city of London when he goes there 'I have enhanced India's credit in the international market'".

As one who had advocated a tax on gold export, he still hoped that Sir George Schuster would act in the right direction.

Concluding, Mr. Das enquired why no provision was earmarked for capital expenditure for the creation of the new province of Orissa.

NOTHING FOR MASSES.

Sir Abdur Rahim thought that more balancing of the budget was not enough—India was a debtor country paying eleven crores annually as interest charges. What had Government done to make the country solvent and enable the provinces to improve the economic condition of the people and raise their health level, also to educate the masses? He regretted that the resources of India had been left undeveloped, in order to suit the convenience of other countries. Jute was Bengal's monopoly and the Third Round Table Conference had decided that at least half the jute tax should be remitted. Why then should there be a controversy over it? Government ought to set it at rest.

Referring to the Capitation Tribunal, Sir Abdur Rahim repeated the complaint that India had been unjustly treated. He asked whether the Government of India believed in the justice of their case. If the amount conceded was less than what they believed to be just, then India could not rest content. It was a pity that Sir George Schuster did not enjoy the freedom to do what he believed was necessary in Indian interests. Sir Abdur Rahim hoped that the day was not far off when the Finance Minister would be responsible to the House.

The President adjourned the House till 9 to-night. Sir George Schuster is expected to wind up the debate before midnight.—

NIGHT SITTING

For the second time since its inception, the Assembly held a night sitting to-day.

Resuming the debate, Mr. J. N. Aggarwal contended that if Bengal claimed a share of the jute duty, then Punjab should have a share of the salt tax as the Khewara mines were in the Punjab.

WANTED FIVE YEAR PLAN

Mr. Ranga Iyer did not agree that all the new provinces including the Province of Malabar of which he himself was an advocate, would be run on a deficit. Under the new constitution Bengal must ave all her money to run her administration in her own way. They must not allow Provincial jealousies to rise. He urged Government to have a five year industrialisation plan and thereby relieve unemployment and bring prosperity to agriculturists and to the country generally.—A. P.

(Message Incomplete)

MONEY FOR HOSPITAL BEDS: ITS IMPROPER DIVERSION

(Continued from page 10).

dited to Medical Relief account?

Commissioner—Yes.

Mr. Karanjia—If so, is the amount treated as a donation or as a revenue derived by the Municipality?

Commissioner—You may put whatever interpretation you like.

Another Form Of Taxation

The public response, both in voluntary labour and money, was entirely due to the supposed humanitarian object of increasing and improving hospital facilities for the poor. They would never have co-operated and helped to this extent, had they known that these funds were only other forms of taxations and would go to swell the General Revenues of Municipality or Government.

In the case of a similar lapse on the part of a private trust I am sure action would have been taken to compel the trustees to fulfil the original object of the donors.

It is the duty of those responsible busy-bodies who have been principally instrumental in getting these subscriptions from the public by misleading assurances and alluring promises, to insist, even now, to have additional beds in Municipal and Government Hospitals out of the amount of Rs. 86,000 and Rs. 40,000 already donated. Surely the Chairman was not knighted merely because he acted as a glorified tax-gatherer to Municipality and Government?

A Citizens' Committee of donors will have to keep a watchful eye for the future to prevent the repetition of such lapse with regard to the large amount recently collected. A bed costs about a 1,000 or 1,200 rupees and the number of new beds to be added in Municipal and Government Hospitals should be in exact proportion to the amounts received by each. In view of this bitter experience of the past, it would even be safer not to hand over any more amounts to the defaulting institutions till full accounts are rendered for the past donations but a reliable citizen's committee should undertake to arrange for the addition of new beds out of these funds.

INDIA'S 2 most popular SHOES!

"FLEX" OXFORD SHOES from Rs. 4/8 per pr.

"FLEX" FULL SLIPPERS from Rs. 4/0 per pr.

The increasing demand for Flex Shoes is positive proof of their great popularity in India.

Every man should possess at least two pairs of Flex Shoes- a pair of Oxfords for important occasions and a pair of comfortable Slippers for all informal wear.

Visit your local Flex Agent and see the new models.

FLEX SHOES

EVERY SHOE GUARANTEED ALL-LEATHER

Made at Cawnpore by THE NORTH WEST TANNERY COMPANY and sold by special Agents throughout India

Bombay Agent:—
SURATWALA J. J. & SONS,
Kerawala Buildings, Mangaldas Road, Bhulesbwar Road, Kumbhar Tukda. Shri Ram Mansions, Sandhurst Road.
Agents also at:—Poona, Ahmedabad, Nasik, Hubli, Sholapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Indore City, Etc., etc.

F 50. FLEX., CAWNPORE.

Don't expect WEAK SPRAYS to kill elusive ants....

That's a job for the one and only powerful FLIT

Weak imitations which lack FLIT'S remarkable killing power are helpless to cope with swarms of ants. You need FLIT to kill these pests—so don't waste your money on something which claims to be "just as good". FLIT comes only in the *sealed* yellow tin with the soldier and black band. FLIT is never sold in bulk.

FLIT

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERT, SON & Co., Post Box 431, Bombay

LILY POWDER BARLEY
made of
Fresh FULL Growngrains
LILY BISCUIT CO.
CALCUTTA.
Mangal Das Market, Bombay 2.

Telephone No. 22337. Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 322. Registered No. B-1066

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1394

ARMY INDIANISATION

The progress of Indianisation in the Army in India has so far been only nominal and in a small part of the whole plan of defence. But the die-hards in Britain pretend to be aghast even at that little progress and suggest that it is too rapid to safeguard the efficiency of the Army. Sir Alfred Knox inquired in the Commons on Monday whether Sir Samuel Hoare would call for a report regarding the progress of Indianisation and also publish opinions of competent officers regarding the fighting value of individual units. Sir Samuel evaded the first part of the question and seemed to regard Indianisation as a mere experiment when he said that "the time had not come for judging the success or the failure of the experiment." But disinterested critics of the Army hold that Indianisation is a fundamentally sound principle and that there can be no failure in it unless there is some bungling, designed or accidental, in the application of the principle.

Huge Savings Possible

Every step towards Indianisation is one in the right direction and is an undoubted advantage, financially and politically. The pay and allowances of the British soldier in India amount to Rs. 840 a year, against Rs. 280 of the Indian sepoy. If Officers as well as the rank and file are all Indianised, the total savings, according to the estimate of the official publicist whose articles or the Indian Army we have been publishing for some days past, would come to something in the neighbourhood of Rs. 9 1/2 crores. This is rather an underestimate than an overestimate, and the direct and the indirect savings may well be about Rs. 15 crores, a considerable amount for a poor country like India. But the official apologist adds: "However rapid might be the process of withdrawing British units and Indianising the Indian Army, it is obvious that many years would have to elapse before this saving could be secured". The actual delay in Indianisation is scandalous slow and is obviously in the interests of British domination. The Government have not yet committed themselves to the policy of complete Indianisation at any time; and Sir Samuel Hoare stated in the Commons that the experiment of Indianisation did not involve the axing of a large number of British Officers.

The Political Advantage

The political advantage of Indianisation is even greater than the financial. A purely Indian Army under the full control of Indian Ministers, responsible to the people is the "sine-qua-non" of Self-Government. But so far as the proposed reforms are concerned, Mr. Srinivasa Sastri himself has pointed out that "neither before nor after the White Paper has there been a promise to which we can hold the Government that the Army would be Indianised in course of time and that India may be able to defend herself." As Government are usually lavish in their promises, their deliberate silence on this point is significant, and Sir Samuel's statement is an indication of a policy not to carry the policy of Indianisation beyond a certain stage. The policy is of course dictated by regard for British interests. But we shall be given many other arguments in support of only partial Indianisation. We shall be told, for instance, as indeed, we have often been told that Indians are too lacking in martial spirit to be able to do without British assistance entirely. Nobody who has any knowledge of the exploits of Indan forces in the World War will be deceived by such arguments. Assuming that at present the average Indian is below the Britisher in martial spirit, it may yet be stated that from the acknowledged martial classes in India as large an army can be formed as may be necessary for any real Indian purpose.

Dollfuss Consolidates "Victory"

Coming as it does after the ruthless, murderous suppression of Socialists, the new constitution for Austria, as forecast by Reuter, need not cause the least surprise. Indeed, the whole world knew beyond doubt that Doctor Dollfuss was out to establish a Fascist Dictatorship in Austria. The contemplated Bundesrath is an obvious parody of a Parliament. It can do nothing save say "yes" or in theory "no" to what the Dictator and his henchmen do. It cannot say "no" because opponents will not be allowed to come in either through State, Cultural, Economic or Provincial Council. Democracy has been abolished in Austria, but Dollfuss differs from Mussolini and Hitler in that he himself is not quite secure. It is very likely that he will have to surrender power either to Starhemburg or Fey, and compelled, with befitting irony, to seek refuge abroad as has happened in the case of surving leaders of Austrian Socialism.

Labour Rights In U. S. A.

Professor Wirt may be a "leading educationist", but he is typical of the America that has been known for its indifference—complacent, but frequently also callous—towards the interests of Labour. His accusations against the "Brain Trust" of President Roosevelt are the outcome of American Capitalism being compelled to go through the unaccustomed experience of recognising the elementary rights of Labour. These undoubtedly "preposterous", "ridiculous" and "fantastic" charges are lurid exaggerations of that mild reality against which the "bosses" in the U.S.A. have been protesting vigorously. But lower wages, shorter hours and freedom of Trade Union Association are not Socialism, buch less Communism. Nevertheless the agreement in the Motor Industry is a great and momentous victory in the history of American Labour. The right of the Working Class to combine under a Central Authority of its own has been officially conceded and the value of it cannot be minimised in a country with an unbroken tradition of resolute, unqualified and autocratic capitalism.

Commendable Lead

Reports received so far lead us to the confident hope that the Id has passed off without any serious mishap anywhere in India to mar the occasion. In this connection it is pleasing to note the inter-communal good-will displayed in Lahore and Cawnpore. In the former place a cosmopolitan reception was held to celebrate the Id in which leading members of the communities took part and in Cawnpore of that martyr to National Unity, Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthy, Hindus offered greetings to the Muslims and the Seva Samiti made arrangements for water supply for the Mussalmans. Such functions have a psychological value, the effectiveness of which cannot be exaggerated. They also prove that inter-communal quarrels are the results of unnatural and utterly unjustifiable prejudices. Lahore and Cawnpore are entitled to congratulations on a lead that other towns must follow on all religious and semi-religious occasions.

MONEY FOR HOSPITAL BEDS: ITS IMPROPER DIVERSION

(BY K. F. NARIMAN).

Now that the sentimental excitement caused by the glamours illuminations, pantommic shows and entertainments of H.O.H. days, is over, we may once more return to the less pleasant but more serious and important subject of Hospital Funds accountancy.

I purposely delayed the topic as I did not wish to damp the splendid and commendable efforts and enthusiasm of numerous voluntary workers, nor had I any desire to cause any obstruction in the collection of funds.

Nobody would more glad than myself, if by any means, by begging or borrowing some portion of the superfluous overflowing, and in some cases, ill-gotten wealth could be transferred from the bulging purses of the wealthy into the meagre empty, more deserving and needy pockets of the poor. My only concern is to prevent an illegal and improper diversion so that this laboriously collected money, instead of going to the proper original destination, does not find its way into some other equally rich and undeserving pockets, or into the ever-greed coffers of yeneral Municipal or Government treasuries.

Admissions.

I return to the subject to-day, after a lapse of over a month, since my first publication, armed with better authorities, my position vindicated and serious charges of misapplication of ear-marked funds perfectly justified. In reply to my interpellation the Municipal Commissioner admitted that a sum of Rs. 86,000 received during the last two years from the Hospital Fund, was credited to the general Municipal Fund and was used up in general Medical Relief, that is, to meet the normal regular annual municipal expenditure and that out of this amount, not a single bed was added to any of the municipal hospitals, nor a single rupee spent either for extra dietary or medicines. This was with the sanction of the Standing Committee and approval of the Corporation, without a word of protest or objection from any member of the Hospital Committee, who are also on the Corporation. With regard to the Government share of the equal amount, the position is exactly as I stated in my previous letter and the discrepancy of Rs. 40,000 still remains unaccounted and that amount has also obviously merged into the General Fund.

Thus these amounts, obtained from the public by exploiting their tender sentiments and generously subscribed after definite and repeated assurances from the highest and the most responsible authorities that they would be spent for increasing hospital facilities by adding more free beds and improving dietary and medicine for the poor people, have entirely or partly disappeared in the General Revenues of Municipality or Government and have only served the purpose of additional taxation to ease the financial stringency of these institutions.

Indefensible Attitude

This attitude on the part of responsible bodies, is unpardonable and indefensible; when there is a deplorable shortage of beds in all hospitals and poor people die like gutter-rats on the streets or in their wretched hovels miscalled 'houses' for want of free hospital facilities, when on a visit to hospitals one witnesses shameful and painful sight of suffering humanity rolling in intense pain on rough and hard floors of wards, verandahs and passages, at times even without a mattress or blanket, regardless of the weather or nature of ailment, and the funds collected from the public in the sacred name of charity, and specifically ear-marked for increasing beds, dietary and medicine for the poor, are diverted to meet the statutory normal obligations of these powerful and resourceful institutions.

In view of these amazingly frank admission from the Municipal Commissioner, an explanation is due to the public from the knighted Chairman and Hon. Secretary of the H. O. H. Committee. When public protested and demanded guarantees, these gentlemen gratuitously came forward to shield the authorities, and advocated and pleaded, on their behalf, the Chairman making the statement that "there was not an atom of truth in these allegations." The same gentleman and their colleagues in the Committee looked rather small and considerably embarassed when they found that the allegation contained not only an 'atom' but the whole truth; one of the Committee members, Mr. Karanjia, in attempting to improve the situation, by following supplementary question, made it still worse.

Mr. B. Karanjia—Do I understand that the amount of Rs. 86,000/- given to the Municipality is cre-

(Continued on page 9.

IN THE LAND OF THE EARTH QUAKE

BY DR. N. S. HARDIKER.

The devastation caused by the earthquake and the problems created thereby have made the people of this country face new situations which were unknown to the world. The nature of work in hand now and the type of activities that we will have to carry on in the near future in order to ameliorate the sufferings of the people and to save the people of a large part of Bihar is altogether different from the work that we have been carrying on for the last fourteen years.

WANTED NEW PLAN

To-day, however, the new situation created by the earthquake makes us think of new plans, about which we have never thought before. The work that we will have to undertake forces us to lay down new schemes, to chalk out new paths and to change our mentality altogether. The work on hand forces us to think along social and humanitarian lines as we have to stop the destruction of human souls that is threatening us. No feverish activity will do. A well-thought-out plan and sustained work are absolutely necessary. An organised effort, prompt action, efficient guidance and stern attitude will be required on the part of those who are at the helm of relief operations. A strong band of willing, efficient and disciplined workers will have to take up the work in their own hands and carry it to the finish without looking to any amount of sacrifice and suffering on their own part and devote their entire time and energy to this and to this work only. Otherwise, let me emphatically assert that no amount of help in the shape of money and material will serve the suffering humanity of Bihar.

PAUCITY OF WORKERS

During my tour of the affected areas at every place I found a paucity of workers. Responsible men working strenously in those areas also told me the same thing suggesting that workers be sent from outside. The hugeness of the task is so much that though a large number of workers is actually, in the field, incessantly working day and night, it is insufficient to cope with the situation. Workers of Bihar are most devoted; they are patriotic; they have abundant desire to serve unselfishly and they have a fund of energy in them. The trouble, however, is that most of them are sufferers themselves. It is difficult for them to devote all their energy for relief work.

NATURE OF TRAINING

Naturally, therefore, one feels the necessity of more men. So, it is necessary that other channels of human resources be found out. But to get workers from outside, even from outside one's own district, is from my own point of view, suicidal. Wherever I have gone I have found good human material. We must make use of that. It has not yet been tackled. Those who offer have been asked to work and have been given sufficient scope to serve the people. No special attempt, however, has been made at fresh recruitment. That is the reason why there is a paucity of workers. If recruitment is carried on by each district organizer in his own area, I am sure, a large number will come forth to serve willingly. And then no want of workers will be felt. Such new recruits should be trained and guidance be given to them by those who know the job. I do not, of course, suggest even for a moment the starting of training centres or camps on the lines of the Seva Dal. Not at all. The great field of action itself ought to serve as a training centre or a training camp. The training that we used to give in our volunteer camps will not serve our present purpose. Our training now will be of a different nature though discipline and efficiency will be added to. We will have to train the recruits and keep them ready for future emergency, in case the floods fic the northern part of Bihar. Handling of boats, swimming, first aid and medical aid, nursing, cycling, use of "Safety first" devices, carrying of load on shoulders, studying the affected area from a geological point of view, knowledge of the natural phenomena in the womb of the earth and its results on the surface, these and similar subjects will have to be taught to the special recruits under each district organizer. A band of such trained men and women will have to be kept ready in each district. For this purpose, the sooner we get recruits the better it is for us. Recruitment must, therefore, be taken in hand without any further delay. It is not right on our part to get volunteers from outside the province. And for the present they have no place here.

PROMPT RELIEF ESSENTIAL

I must be frank, however, and state that I find less promptness and less efficiency everywhere. It may be that due to the immensity of the problem the people are puzzled and baffled and, hence, want of promptness. Even then the fact that there is less of promptness and efficiency stands. But we must solve the problem as quickly as possible. Therefore, efficient men with organizing ability and knowing the job should at once be summoned, from outside the province, and asked to help. In these days of internationalism the problems that are faced by one province have to be tackled by the entire country, as they do produce repercussions on the whole of the populace. Such being the case, I do not see any harm in summoning efficient men from outside to guide the relief centres as it is their duty to save themselves by saving Bihar. This will help the work in hand to an immense degree.

People of the other provinces have done and are doing their best to serve Bihar. But I hope I will be permitted to say that all that has been done so far is nothing compared to the magnitude of the problem. Much more is yet to be done and will have to be done. Besides money and materials how best India can serve Bihar has been indicated above.

Need For Trained & Efficient Workers

FRANKLY SPEAKING

JINNAH AND THE LEAGUE.

Discussing the prospects as regards the meeting of the Muslim League Council, the Associated Press says that its importance "can hardly be exaggerated." That is quite correct so far as Mr. Jinnah is concerned. He is faced with a "problem", the nature and the result of the solution of which concern Mr. Jinnah more than any one else. So far as Nationalist Muslims are concerned, their position is clear enough. They can have nothing to do with a Muslim League so long as it remains a supplement to the so-called Muslim Conference and so long as it remains, in constitution and personnel, a reactionary body exploiting the mass of the Muslim community for the benefit of upper class communalists. If Mr. Jinnah wants the Nationalists to join the League, he knows what to do. Otherwise the alternative for Mr. Jinnah is a choice between his own and his "colleagues'" views. For, the present League is assuredly a league to support the White Paper which Mr. Jinnah has publicly condemned. Let us, however, wait and see what Mr. Jinnah does.

TRY AGAIN.

The Sikhs have a good grievance against the Communal Award, as, indeed, every community has, except the Europeans. They are also right in branding the Award as being calculated to create disunity among the sister communities of India. But their decision to resist it with the aid of one lakh of volunteers is not very reassuring. If the communalists who swear by the Award follow the same example to defend their vested rights, the result is not likly to promote the national unity which the Sikhs claim to have at heart. We do not see why Nationalist Sikhs should not try once again to negotiate with the Nationalists of other communities for a revision of the Award at least so far as it deals with the Punjab.

A SOP.

According to Sir Arthur McWatters even provincial autonomy is a pretty long way off, owing to the present financial stringency. As a sop, therefore, to those who are eager for some sort of reforms and are easily satisfied, he recommends the immediate removal of dyarchy by abandoning all reserved subjects, but would insist on the nominated element not only in the Executive, but also in the Legislature. With Councils, as at present constituted, Ministers are little different from the Executive Councillors, and the mere replacing of the latter by the former will hardly satisfy any class of Indians except the place-hunters. Sir Arthur's confidence that his scheme will evoke sufficient co-operation only shows his stark ignorance of the mind and temper of the people that count—in spite of the many years he spent in India in the I.C.S.

DIVORCE AMONG MUSLIMS.

In spite of the comparatively superior position assured to Muslim women in Islam, in regard to the rights of inheritance, acquisition of property and the like, progressive circles in the community have felt the need of a revision of the existing law of divorce, wherein alone Muslim women are assigned a status of distinct inferiority and subservience to those with whom they may have entered into marital contract. While men with certain restrictions are fully empowered to divorce their partners, the rights of a wife in this respect are much more restricted. Of course, most Hindu women are worse off in this respect, because divorce is altogether forbidden to them. To rectify the obvious injustice—an injustice, the sting of which is being felt in an increasing measure among Muslim women with the spread of modern culture and enlightenment—a bill has been introduced in the Hyderabad Legislative Council by a non-official member, Mr. Khalil-uz-Zaman Siddiqui, Bar-at-Law. As was to be expected, the bill has met with a mixed reception. It is to hoped, however, that all enlightened sections of the community in the State will appreciate the reasonableness and moderation of the proposed change in the law and enable the Bill to be passed. It is rather strange that a judge of the Hyderabad High Court, like Nawab Akbar Yar Jung, should hold the antiquated view that if women were given rights to separate themselves from their husbands or to divorce them, 'the path would be opened for social disintegration and domestic misery.' The Nawab does not stop to think that with the progress of Time, sooner or later, women are bound to demand the right to shape their destinies, for good or evil, equally with men. We are confident, however, that the majority of men of light and leading in the community in the State are not disposed to take such a narrow view of the problem as Nawab Akbar Yar Jung does.

THE REASON WHY.

The latest questions in the Commons on Burma are frank enough to suggest why a large section of Britishers are so keen on separating it from India. They hope that in trade and other spheres they will gain in separated Burma the ground they are losing in India as a whole owing to organised agitation. They hope to have a freer hand in Burma. The Burmese people, however, are not so simple as to be accommodating to the would-be exploiters. Sir Samuel Hoare expects that there will be the "least possible limitation of Burma's freedom to establish her own trading relations." It should be noted that some limitation there will be. And the Burmans will judge whether the limitation will be in their own interests or those of Britain.

DOWN WITH NOMINATIONS.

The policy which Bihar's Minister for Self-Government has followed with regard to nominations for local bodies came in for much deserved criticism on Monday in the local Legislative Council. Mr. Sachchidanand Sinha complained that there was no settled principle underlying the nominations and strongly protested against the nomination of several elected members of the Legislative Council on the plea that such nominations demoralized many of the elected members hoping to be included in the nominations. The Minister thought that he had done a great thing in getting the son of the Raja of Kanika to work from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and to go about the district acquainting himself with the condition of the villages. The work will certainly do some good to the Raja's son. But that is not the same thing as his doing the right thing by the villagers. The Minister, however, was quite right when he suggested to the Council that, if it disliked his nominations, it had better amend the Act and take away his power to nominate any members. If he is serious, why should he not bring up an amending Bill himself, since his nominations are by his own admission always attacked?

住在-a-住在

Mr. Srinavas Sastri is interested in abstract ethics and philosophy. He delivered, we notice, a lecture the other day, with the prevailing disparity between public and private morality as his theme.

This is also a useful side line. But we cannot possibly allow Mr. Sastri to neglect concrete affairs of political nature: the protest against the grimacing anthropoid and advocacy of co-operation with the White Paper scheme.

* * * *

In an address at Cawnpore, Sir Shanmukham Chetty advised students to learn "tolerance and discipline."

To learn to tolerate Ottawa discipline on behalf of India?

* * * *

The Associated Press reports that the congregation at the Badshahi mosque of Lahore made a rush towards the Punjab Governor who attended the Id prayers there. We don't blame them. It was a very natural curiosity that impelled them to see the novel and rare species of Indian humanity—a native Governor.

* * * *

We find that they had rushed "to exeercise the privilege of shaking hands" with the Governor "their Muslim brother."

Quite. After praying in a democratic brotherhood to God it was only a fitting next step to seek this "privilege." Isn't a Governor a semi-divinity at least?

At least the A. P. reporter deserves congratulations.

* * * *

But the function—the rush to "privilege" not the prayer—was not made up entirely of delightful thrills of achievement. It had almost caused serious injuries to Law and Order in the person of the Police Superintendent who was escorting His Excellency. This proves two things: (1) Indians are not fit to enjoy a Governor from amongst themselves and, (2) Indian Governors should be banned under Section 144 as a possible danger to Peace and Law and Order.

* * * *

Mr. Grant Govan has really retired from the Presidentship of the Cricket Control Board. After putting on record the necessary expression of deep regret at the great loss —— we would have said "irreparable" but for Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan—to India, we must assure Mr. Grant Govan that the whole of this country warmly wishes him every ounce of enjoyment that he can get out of his well-deserved rest.

* * * *

But he has left his Secretary behind. Mr. A. S. de Mello, a very great cricketer and a still greater organiser, though not so great, we are sure, as the matchless Secretary of the Bombay, Presidency Proper Cricket Association.

Paying tribute to Mr. de Mello, Mr. Grant Govan said at that fateful meeting that during the last five years he (G. G.) had not spared him (Mr. d. M.).

Hear, hear and all that. But couldn't he spare the Board of Control by continuing "not" to spare Mr. de Mello?

The poor Secretary too deserves some rest. Also the Board of control.

* * * *

"Among recent arrivals at the London Zoo is a male lion . . ." "Times of India."

No comment is possible owing to lack of information about the name of the boat and the date.

* * * *

The "Englishman" is no more—we mean the newspaper please, which is a tragedy—the former fact, not the latter.

We are wondering what tribute to pay to our expired confrere. But while breathing its last it considerately provided an obituary notice itself. It's a long thing but it means "I am dying because of the perfidy of men who would have our hold on India relaxed."

We are, of course, sorry for the demise of our contemporary especially because it is clearly a pathetic case of "suicide while of unsound mind."

* * * *

"Don't you speak to him any more."

"No", replied the scholarly girl, "whenever I pass him I give him the geological survey."

"Geological survey?"

"Yes, that's what is commonly known as the stony stare."

Dictatorship For Austria

New Constitution Threatens To Do Away With Parliamentary Procedure

VIENNA, March 26.

Austria's new constitution may be forecast, according to reliable information, as follows:—The Federal President will nominate the Government assisted by four councils, namely, State, Cultural, Economic and Provinces. Representatives of these will form the Bundesrath, corresponding to Parliament, which will possess the right only to accept or reject Government bills.

Private members' bills and Parliamentary elections will completely disappear.—Reuter.

SEPARATION WITH FULL SAFEGUARDS

Hoare Tempts Burma With Complete Freedom From Indian Fiscal Policy Without Fear Of Losing Her Trade With India

LONDON, March 26.

The question of the recent notice issued by the Government of India amending the Government Servants' Good Conduct Rules was raised in the House of Commons.

Sir Samuel Hoare replying to three Labour questions on the subject explained that the effect of the amendment would be twofold. Firstly, it defined the meaning of the expression "political movement." Secondly, it made Government servants responsible for bringing to notice cases in which persons dependant on them, not necessarily relatives, might be participating in subventive movements such as terrorist activities. The imposition and nature of the penalties would necessarily depend on the circumstances of each particular case. Disciplinary measures would be subject to the usual provision that no member of the Services might be dismissed or reduced without adequate opportunity for defending himself being given.

Sir Samuel Hoare informed Mr. Annesley Somerville (Con. Windsor) that the annual subvention the Government of India paid to the North-West Frontier Province amounted to a crore of rupees. The budget of the Province had to cover a quasi-military expenditure from which other provinces were exempt. In the special circumstances it was likely that the subvention would be required for an indefinite period.

ANGLO-BURMESE TRADE.

Mr. A. E. L. Chorlton (Con. Platting) asked whether Sir Samuel Hoare (Secretary of State for India) would give an assurance that in any negotiations regarding the future Government of Burma no other country obtained more favourable terms for imports of goods (including cotton textiles) than Britain.

Major H. A. Proctor (Con. Accrington) also inquired whether Sir Samuel would give an undertaking that Burma would not be subjected to Indian fiscal policy but left to make mutual preferential arrangements with Britain.

Sir Samuel, replying, pointed out that both questions assumed that Burma would be separated from India. He anticipated that if the decision was for separation Parliament would find it necessary to arrange that it involved no sudden serious dislocation of the trade connection with India and the least possible limitation of Burma's freedom to establish her own trading relations with other countries consistent with the interests of Burma rather than the interests of India as at present.

Sir Samuel promised to communicate to the Government of India the suggestion of Mr. E. Granville Gibson (Con. Pudsey and Otley) that the Government of India should abolish the export duty of five per cent. on raw goatskins exported to various parts of the Empire. particularly Britain, in order to encourage British tanners who are now the second largest consumers in the word of Indian goat-skins.

Sir Alfred Knox (Con. Wycombe) inquired whether Sir Samuel would call for a report from the Government of India regarding progress of Indianisation of the Indian Army and also publish the opinions of competent officers regarding the fighting value of individual units. Sir Samuel stated the time had not come for judging the success or the failure of the experiment and it would be contrary to precedent to publish the report.

Replying to supplementary questions, Sir Samuel did not agree that the experiment involved the axing of a large number of British officers. He added that it was generally held in both military and civil circles that the experiment had not reached the point on which to base conclusions.

SEPARATION OF SIND.

The question of the separation of Sind would be considered and finally decided by Parliament, declared Sir Samuel replying to Sir Alfred Knox, who asked if the Hindu minority in Sind was to be absolutely sacrificed without Parliament expressing any opinion on the matter.

Sir Samuel informed Captain V. A. Cazalet (Con. Chippenham) that no decision had recently been taken with regard to Indian Princes entering Sandhurst of Woolwich.

Mr. A. M. Lyons (Con. Leicester E.) drew attention to the fact that wireless messages from India to England were paid for on a gold franc basis and inquired whether direct inter-Imperial wireless messages in future would be assessed and paid for on the basis of sterling or of the currency of the country of origin. Mr. R. A. Butler (Under-Secretary for India replied that the rates were based on gold franc in accordance with international practice but the charges of the public were fixed in rupees.—Reuter.

REMOVE DYARCHY IN PROVINCES

Sir Arthur McWatters' Recommendation To C. I. Committee

LONDON, March 26.

Sir Arthur McWatters addressed the Conservative India Committee as follows:—He said he concluded that the assured improvement in the revenue position would have to be about £25,000,000 annually before the Government of India would be able to begin releasing any resources for the benefit of the provinces.

The prospect of starting provincial autonomy with adequate finances would therefore be remote.

Sir Arthur considered it would be dangerous to enact a scheme complete in all details except for finance, and leave it to be put into operation at some indefinite date.

REMOVE DYARCHY.

He advocated as practical an immediate programme for the removal of dyarchy in the Provinces, the abandonment of all Reserved subjects the eligibility of all elected members to the legislatures for any portfolio at the Governor's discretion, but the retention of the nominated element in the executives and legislatures. He advocated similarly for the Centre scheme in the Government of India despatch in September 1930, which could be adapted to federal solution by admission in due course of the representatives of the Princes.

Sir Arthur McWatters expressed the opinion that the vast majority of Indians would not want the scheme unless the financial basis of it was assured.

He believed under these circumstances that sufficient co-operation would be forthcoming for an liberal scheme, provided it gave a real and immediate increase of responsibility, and contained prospects of further development.—Reuter.

CAMPAIGN TO REDUCE ROAD ACCIDENTS

Traffic Bill Presented In Parliament By Mr. Stanley

LONDON, March 26.

Parliament adjourns on Thursday for the brief Easter recess. Meanwhile two bills of major importance will be presented, before the House of Commons adjourns. The Road Traffic Bill will be introduced by the Transport Minister, Mr. Oliver Stanley, to-day and to-morrow the Bill based on the report of the Royal Commission on Lotteries and Betting will be presented in the Commons.

The Road Traffic Bill represents the first step in a big campaign to reduce the number of road accidents in the country. The assistance of newspapers, films and the broadcasting service will be enlisted in this task. To-morrow the campaign will be opened in the broadcasting programme, when Mr. Stanley will make a speech.

The subjects which are to be raised on a motion for adjournment of the Commons on Thursday will be decided by the Labour Party at its meeting to-day. It was originallly intended to raise the disarmament question, but it is probable that, pending further developments in this matter, it will be considered advisable to devote the debate to other matters. —B. O. W.

DOMINION MARKETING BOARD

New Bill Gives Producers Wide Powers Over Export Trade

OTTAWA, March 26.

The National products Marketing Bill tabled in the House by the Minister of Agriculture creates a Dominion Marketing Board, and gives the organised producers of farm and other natural products very wide powers over interprovincial and export trade.

The Exporters may be reinbursed for any losses through carrying out the Boards orders; also for losses due to fluctuations on the Exchanges.

Like British Agricultural Marketing Act the Bill provides that the growers may organise, and if sufficient number agree they may petition for approval of the marketing scheme.

The importation of natural products may be restricted if they compete with the Canadian products.—Reuter's Special.

Kapurthala:—It is reported that Sardar Jagdish Singh, Secretary of the Municipal Committee Phagwara has been transferred to Sultanpur Lodhi as a result of the dispute which arose between him and the President Municipal Committee Phagwara sometime back.

ALL-INDIA KHADI EXHIBITION: TO BE HELD IN BOMBAY NEXT MONTH

(CONTRIBUTED).

It is now twelve years since we had in Bombay a Khadi Exhibition, although stalls for the sale of Khadi have figured at some of the Swadeshi Bazars that we have had in abundance in Bombay during recent years. Twelve years seems such an unconscionably long period in the economic history of modern India that one wonders why the holding of a Khadi Exhibition was not contemplated earlier by the various bodies which are interested in the propagation of the cause of Swadeshi. It is some satisfaction, however, that the Bombay Swadeshi League, joining hands with the Bombay Branch of the All-India Spinners' Association, has now decided to hold such an exhibition for a fortnight from 28th April to 13th May. The holding of the exhibition at this juncture is to be welcomed from more points of view than one. With the lull that has come about in our political life, the wave of enthusiasm for Khadi that was evident in the year 1930-31, has subsided somewhat, and the sales of Khadi have gone down in the last two years. Secondly, we cannot disguise the fact that, owing to the occasionally anti-national and rather selfish policy pursued by the leaders of the cotton textile industry, there is a growing section of the public which is inclined to withdraw the patronage extended to Indian mill cloth. If this feeling once permeates all sections of the community it may afterwards be difficult to check a tendency to take to the use of cheap imported goods. Especially at such a time, it is necessary to remind the public that if they wish to mark by action their disapproval of the manoeuvrings of the textile interests the most suitable form of such action would be to confine their patronage in future to Khadi.

Guaranteed Swadeshi.

Another reason why we would welcome the holding of the exhibition is that it may secure for Khadi the adherence of those sections of the community who are now apt to be confused by the lack of any authentic list of certified Swadeshi cloth. Many of the mills, which undertook to abide by certain essential conditions regarding production some four years ago, now choose to violate several of these conditions, and have taken, for instance, to the use of artificial silk apart from the purchase of non-Indian cotton. Hence to-day in the absence of arrangements for certification, it is not safe to distinguish as Swadeshi many of the products of Indian mills and neither the distributor nor the customer can have the satisfaction of patronizing genuine Swadeshi articles.

Help Bihar.

In the present circumstances, it is Khadi alone that remains the guaranteed absolutely pure Swadeshi textile, though, if this fact is not prominently brought home to the public, there is some danger of the weakened sentiment of consumers being taken advantage of by the interests which wish us to buy foreign cloth. A Khadi exhibition will serve to remind the people of their duty in this matter. From another point of view, a Khadi exhibition will be useful in Bombay at this stage. The failure of official measures to add to the scanty income of our agriculturists has never been so well exposed as in the last three years of acute agricultural depression. Contrasted with the failure of these measures, the potency of hand-spinning and hand-weaving as the universal cottage industry of India becomes especially pronounced, and the public of Bombay need to be reminded that the encouragement of the Khadi industry is one effective method of overcoming the present depression. What holds good of the rest of rural of India is applicable in even larger measure to the distressed province of Bihar. The province of Bihar is one of the largest of the productive centres, organised by the All-India Spinners' Association and hand-spinning is being encouraged now in North Bihar as a measure of earthquake and famine relief. These products from Bihar find their sale in Bombay and the proposed exhibition will give the public of Bombay an early opportunity of showing once again in a striking and practical manner their sympathies with the afflicted and indigent population of North Bihar.

DUMPING OF RICE INTO INDIA

Mr. Bajpai To Make Important Statement To-day In Assembly

NEW DELHI, March 27.

According to the lobby conversations Mr. G. S. Bajpai, on behalf of the Government of India, will make an important statement in the Assembly to-morrow, regarding the dumping of rice into India.

The statement will be in answer to a short notice question of Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar.

It appears that the average of imports of the last few years from Siam and French Indo-China have been in the neighbourhood of 16,000 tons a year. From the rate of present dumping it is estimated that it will be 14 times that figure this year. Mr. Bajpai's answer is awaited with great interest. It is not known if the British Ambassador in Siam and Indo-China have been asked to make the necessary representations and if so, what replies have been received. In any case, the Government is credited with being fully alive to the needs of the situation created by the dumping.

CHAT MADRAS DID.

Probably the supplementaries that would follow Mr. Bajpai's statement might elucidate the measures the Government might have in hand. It may be recalled that the Madras Government recently appointed a special officer to investigate the quantity of imports and submit a report. His report is not expected to be received for some time yet. The supplementaries might also reiterate the suggestion of some of the members that there should be some fixed quota in respect of the quantity of imports from Burma into India.—A. P.

NILA NAGINI WEDS CHICAGO WRITER

Declares She Had Divorced Her Greek Husband

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, March 26.

Miss Nila Cram Cook married a 28 year old writer Alfred Hutchins, a native of Chicago. The bridegroom, and two attendants surrounded her after the ceremony.

Nila declared she had divorced her Greek husband at Athens in March 1932 on grounds of incompatibility.

TWO CONSTABLES SENT TO JAIL

Charge Of Torturing Cleaner To Extort Confession

MADRAS, March 27.

A Tirupati message says, two police constables attached to the Kalhasti police station who were committed to Sessions by the Tirupati Sub-Magistrate on a charge of torturing the cleaner of a motor bus in order to extort confession in an alleged theft case were convicted and sentenced to four months rigorous and fine of Rs. 100 each by Mr. Theagraja Aiyar, Assistant Judge, Chittoor.

The Judge also ordered the accused to pay Rs. 100 each as compensation to the complainant.—A. P. Special.

SALVATION ARMY

Governor Declares New Buildings Open

Glowing tributes were paid by the Governor of Bombay to the work of the Salvation Army, when he declared open the new buildings connected with the King Edward Industrial Home on Tuesday evening.

The extension includes the following: King Edward Industrial Home, Reading Room, Recreation Room, Dormitory, Offices, Indian Officers' Quarters (5 sets self-contained flats) and a spacious hall to seat 400 residents and the public.

The extension opened by the Governor, was the completion of a scheme commenced some years ago, when the late Sir Ratan Tata contributed Rs. one lac towards the erection of a suitable memorial to the late General William Booth, Founder and the First General of the Salvation Army.

Col. Gnana Dason (Barnett) in welcoming the Governor referred to the history of the Salvation Army work in Bombay and how the buildings came into existence. The new project cost them Rs. 85,000 out of which Rs. 29,000 are still to be raised.

The Governor then declared open the buildings.

A vote of thanks proposed by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, to the Governor terminated the proceedings.

Roosevelt As Kerensky

Brain Trust Accused Of Communist Designs

"Preposterous," "ridiculous" and "fantastic" are a few of the epithets applied by members of the Congress to the statement of Professor W. A. Wirt, a leading educationist.

He stated he was informed by members of President Roosevelt's Brain Trust that they were aiming at the overthrow of the existing social order and replace it with communism, using the President in the role of a Kerensky.

Prof. Wirt is adamant in his refusal to disclose the identity of his informants.

The House of Representatives next week will discuss the resolution calling for investigations into the purposes of the Brain Trust.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, March, 25.

U. S. TAXI STRIKE ENDS

Mayor La Guardia's Peace Move Meets With Success

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, March 27.

The taxi-driver strike ended as a result of Mayor La Guardia persuading the Trades' Union drivers to sign a plebiscite agreement and instruct the pickets not to participate in the violence.

An earlier Reuter message stated that taxi drivers resumed violence after a lull of three days and invaded a theatre and assaulted cab drivers and wrecked dozen cars. Sporadic rioting elsewhere followed the strikers' rejection of the Mayor's peace proposals.

U. S. SILVER EXPERT FOR TOKYO

WASHINGTON, March 26.

The Commerce Department silver expert Mr K M Bratter has been sent to Tokyo to study the financial situation. No official announcement has been made of his appointment but it is said that it will be in accordance with the plans to increase Government's financial advisors in different parts of the world.—Reuter.

NEW DEPARTURE IN DIPLOMATIC PROCEDURE

U. S. Minister To Present Credentials To De Valera

DUBLIN, March 27.

A new departure in diplomatic procedure will be adopted to-day when Mr. McDowell, the new United States Minister will present his credentials to Mr. De Valera instead of the Governor-General.

Speculation is rife regarding the reason, but no authoritative information is forthcoming. Otherwise in accordance with custom Mr. MacDowell will be escorted from the Legation to the Government buildings by a troop of cavalry, and a salute of fifteen guns will be fired during the presentation.

The French Minister was the last Foreign Diplomat to present his credentials, but to the Governor-General and not to Mr. De Valera.—Reuter.

LONDON MUSLIMS CELEBRATE ID

LONDON, March 26.

A large congregation was present at the Shahjehan Mosque, Woking, to offer prayers on the occasion of the Muslim festival Idul-Azha.

A meeting was afterwards held under the auspices of the Muslim Society of Great Britain where a resolution was passed expressing alarm at the outbreak of hostilities in Arabia and appealing to King Ibn Saud and Imam of Yemen to reach a friendly settlement.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR OF PUNJAB MOBBED

Thousands Rush To Shake Hands With Him On Id Day

LAHORE, March 27.

The Governor of the Punjab, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan had a unique experience of being mobbed by enthusiastic Muslim crowds yesterday when he offered Id prayers in the Badshahi mosque.

The occasion is noteworthy in that this is the first time under the British rule when the Governor of a province could partake in the Id prayers and the passage of the mosque was covered with a red carpet for the occasion.

The congregation numbered thousands and after prayers His Excellency conveyed to them his greetings through loud speakers. Then came a rush from all the parts of the congregation to exercise the privilege of shaking hands and if possible of embracing the Governor,—their Muslim brother—and His Excellency found himself the centre of a surging, enthusiatic but nevertheless embarassing crowd.

CORDON FORMED.

A cordon was formed to conduct the Governor to his car but after some time the cordon broke down and the Police Superintendent Khan Sahib Mirza Mirauddin who happened to be near the Governor fell down in trying to stem the oncoming crowd but picked himself with a few bruises. Meanwhile His Excellency reached the bottom of the flight of steps where his police escort was awaiting him and they taking control of the situation conducted him to his car.—A. P.

BAKRI ID IN CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, March 26.

The Bakra Id passed off peacefully. The District authorities and the police patrolled the town. The Hindus offered greetings to the Muslims, and members of the Seva Samiti made arrangements for water supply for the convenience of the Muslims visiting the Id Gah and other places for prayers.—A.P.

GRANTING DIVORCE TO GERMANS

Karlsruhe Court Judgment Will Not Be Made Precedent

BERLIN, March 26.

The recent judgment in the Karlsruhe court granting divorce to a German merely because his wife was a jewess will not be the general practice, according to the Prussian Minister of Justice, who announces that the marriages of Aryans to non-Aryans will henceforth be only dissolved on the usual divorce grounds.—Reuter's Special.

VICKERS CHAIRMAN'S ASSURANCE

No Company Is Member Of International Armaments Ring

LONDON, March 26.

Control of private armament manufactures in Britain was far more potent than it was generally believed, declared Sir Herbert A. Lawrence, Chairman of the Vickers, at their annual meeting. He added that no company in the Vickers group was a member of any international armaments ring. On the contrary there was very keen competition but orders would decline if the Government considered it detrimental to our national interests to accept them.

The Vickers never dabbled in politics anywhere nor had the control or influence with any newspaper.—Reuter.

NEW GOVERNOR OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

LONDON, March 25.

Major-General Winston Dugan who is appointed Governor of South Australia in succession to Brigadier-General Nore-Ruthven was born in 1877 and has been Commander 56th (1st London) Division. Territorial Army since 1931. He comanded the (1915-16); mbm Irish Regiment. France, (1915-16) He was Assistant Provost Marshal (1914) and Assistant Inspector-General of Training, B. E. F. (1918). He served in the South African (1899-02); and the European wars he was A. D. C. to the King (1928-30).—Reuter.

WOMAN'S BODY IN PARCEL

40 Witnesses Examined In Madras "Murder" Case

MADRAS, March 27.

The Third Presidency Magistrate passed orders to-day committing Ramanuja Iyengar, accused in what is known as "The Karunguzhi Parcel Murder Case" to take his trial before the next sessions of the High Court.

The accused is charged with the murder of a woman named Stammal and despatching her body in a railway parcel to Karunguzhi. The parcel was booked from Egmore on 12th January for Karunguzhi where it remained unclaimed. Bad odour given out by the parcel aroused the suspicion of the Station staff who informed the police. The parcel was opened in the presence of the Magistrate and the body of a woman wrapped in a quilt was found in it.

Police investigations resulted in the arrest of the accused.

Forty witnesses were examined for the prosecution including the woman's husband.—A. P.

Boxing Association For Madras

MADRAS, March 27.

An association called the Madras Amateur Boxing Association was formed this afternoon at a meeting of boxing enthusiasts held in the Committee Room of the Council Chamber, the Governor presiding.

The Governor was elected Patron of the Association, Rev. Waller, Lord Bishop of Madras, President, Mr. H. C. Buck, Secretary and Mr. C. V. N. Sastri, Treasurer.

The meeting decided that the activities of the Association should at present be restricted to Madras Presidency alone, leaving out Indian States.—A. P.

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX

Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No, 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari."

Readers' Views

Rationalists And Religion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. H. W. Nissanka complains that I have not refuted his arguments. This, ineed, was not my object in answering his letter as he, really, posited no arguments for refutation. He only blamed Rationalism for, what he believes to be certain shortcomings, and I, speaking on its behalf, explained certain of the issues raised by him. I made it clear why it is not desirable that Rationalism should re-establish under new names the very ideas it is out to combat. I am not concerned with Mr. Nissanka's belief in God, Immortality, "True Religion," etc. He is quite entitled to hold it; but he can rest assured that Rationalism is not anxious to have a person possessing such ideas in its rank. Mr. Nissanka is, moreover, under the wrong impression that Rationalism is anxious to make converts in the manner the creeds make them. As a matter of fact, no one can be converted to it. The individual who becomes a Rationalist must become so by his own intellectual efforts. If he lacks the necessary intellectual capacities to comprehend it completely, he must necessarily remain a believer in, what we call, the old errors. A Rationalist, therefore, builds his own philosophy or belief as he discards the old. This is what Mr. Nissanka and many others like him fail to understand.

Mr. Nissanka gratuitiously assumes that a Rationalist rejects these old ideas on a mere capricious impulse. Better minds than his or mine have tried to wrestle with the problems of the existence of God and the reality of Immortality, and candid enquirers have had to confess that there is no proof of either. The points on which Mr. Nissanka relies are fallacious and have been rejected by many eminent clergymen themselves. For instance, the universality of a belief does not necessarily prove its truth. Take the case of Witchcraft. Till 300 years ago this was universally believed; to-day it has been shown to be erroneous. So was the belief in a personal Devil; to-day only the uncultured and the ignorant believe in that personality. Out of hundred quotations from eminent clergymen who confess that there is no proof of the existence of an extra mundane God, A law-giver and all that, I can only give two or three instances:—

"The most pressing question is not whether we can believe in God, but of what sort of a God in whom we can or must believe. Atheism is very rare, and agnosticism is a question of degree. In some sense we must all be agnostics, inasmuch as, on all showing God passes our understanding. The important question is: How much can we know or rationally believe about God?" The greatest philosophers, on the whole, are content to think of God as an object of intellectual contemplation rather than as a person who knows us, loves us, and helps us". Bishop Gore ("Belief in God").

It is true, then that the greatest thinkers think of God as an abstraction, a remote and shadowy figure, and not as what the ordinary believer pictures God to be. A figure which, in reality, means Nothing.

"I venture to say that, while there is not, and in the nature of the case cannot be, any logical proof of the existence of God, the universe revealed by modern astronomy gives us the impression of power, one power, one wise power, one purposive power beyond all phenomena." (Rev. Hector Macpherson). A supreme Power need not be a Supreme Being.

"Whether there be in fact a personal God or not, it seems to me that we have no good reason to believe in the existence of such a being. I think that there are such grave difficulties in the notion of a God in the theological sense that there are strong reasons against believing that such a being exists (Prof. C. D. Board (Professor of Theology) "Hibbert Journal," Jan. 1926).

"Any strict demonstration of the existence of God is utterly impossible. Almost all the proofs that have been offered assume in the very premises the conclusion to be proved" (Rev. W. Kirkus") "Orthodoxy, Scripture, and Reason" page 34.

"Apart from an interior and unreasoned conviction there is no cogent proof of the existence of God; the man who has not this interior conviction has no choice but to remain an Agnostic". (Cardinal Newman).

The case of the immortality of the soul is even worse; there is not an iota of evidence in its favour.

Mr. Nissanka would do well to learn well both sides of the question before rushing into print on a subject with which he is evidently imperfectly acquainted.—Yours, etc.,

C. L. D'AVONIE.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I remember casually reading in "Reason" (I say casually because I couldn't permit a journal even of that name to usurp my own reason, which I hope is not the monopoly of Rationalists, notwithstanding their aims and objects,--which certainly do not give them a prescriptive right to "necessarily wound the feelings of those that hold to such beliefs"; and despite what Renan and others might have said about religion being a dope for the masses and a sop to their emotionalism, it is a fatuous assumption to hold that all religious-minded people are necessarily of the night or of the darkness), I remember casually reading in "Reason," a rather flippant paragraph on the local Bandra feast. The least that can be expected of Rationalists is to address a more serious pen than mere scoffing to the task of exercising any sort of prophylactic influence on customs which are admittedly superstitious. They cannot conceivably hope for "results" from biassed criticism without the light of cold science to dissipate mere prurience and a proper investigation, instead of a fertile imagination, of the facts from authentic sources. Misinformation quite naturally breeds misinterpretation, where it is not wilful. All religions cannot be put in the same boat. And no one ought to sit in judgment upon widely different faiths, about each and every one of whose practices, one may not always know everything. A little knowledge, they say, is dangerous. To use Morley's phraseology, "a free thinker may be no more than bigot differently writ," with something shallow and convulsive about his beliefs. Surely, no one need confuse religion with ritualism, nor be solicitous for any whom they mistakenly and fondly believe to be so confused when they emphatically are not. Nor is anything more irrational and intolerant than to judge other times by our own standards. What seems intolerant to-day, had a definite place in the "make-up" of past ages. That is the law of evolution.

The ignorant Indian villager will, indeed, be well served, if he can be divested of some of his cherished superstitions, which classified under the head "medicine-man" often prevent him from seeking the timely aid of Western science. But that is a vastly different thing from staging an attack on his faith, "a fortiori," if it happens to be theistic. To conclude in the words of no less a Rationalist than the scholarly and detached John Viscount Morley, of whom it may be said that he lived exclusively the life of reason: "Yet on the whole the religious sentiment has conferred enormous benefits on civilisation.—Yours etc.,

JAMES DE SILVA.

Insurance Companies And Bihar Relief

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Persons belonging to all walks of life are doing their bit, in one shape or another to help the 'Quake-stricken people of Bihar. The Insurance Companies have also been coming forward and are joining those engaged in the relief work by their monetary contributions. So far so good. But they can prove their worth all the more if they come directly to the rescue of the beneficiaries themselves. Instead of waiting for the submission of claims and claim papers by them (majority of whom must be at six and seven at this hour) the Indian companies should so arrange as to send their special representatives with the list of the policy-holders at Dharbhanga, Monghyr, Motihari, Muzaffarpur, Patna and other places of the 'Quake-zone and find out the number of the policy-holders deceased. In many cases even the policy bonds may be lost but the catastrophe is so well-known and wide-spread that there cannot be any doubt about that and the claim payments must not be shirked on this ground at all. If these representatives are instrumental in expediting the payments to the beneficiaries the companies will not only do a great service to those rendered penniless and homeless (who may not like to subsist on alms and charity) but they will also justify their existence on account of this timely sharing in the responsibilities once so gladly shouldered. Nicknamed as 'parasites' sometimes these companies are let them prove themselves as "saviour" which they really are. This step on their part will be much appreciated by the public.

Hoping that the suggestion will prove worth while.—Yours etc.,

RAJ BAHADURLAL MATHUR
of
The "Lakshmi" Life Office.
47-218, Ramapura,
Benares City.

The Passion Players

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The stage has always been a great guide for moulding the morals and characters of the nation. The original idea of a drama was uplifting from the ennobling point of religious historical and social views. Latterly this great idea was very degenerate on the Indian stage, and particularly that of Bombay. The vernacular plays are stereotyped and very garish. The plays that came out from London were chiefly for passing sensation. The several dramas staged by the local talent were invariably inacademic and unsatisfying. It was, therefore, with intense gratification and pleasure that I saw the Passion Play staged by Messrs. D'Cunha and Noronha. First of all it was a daring attempt as the whole average of the show had to be above the ordinary level. The Passion Play and as performed by the Passion Players in the Opera House on 17th March was one of the best productions I have ever seen in Bombay. The music was pure, and rendered with marked precision and talent; the choral singing was excellent and the characters, particularly that of beautiful Mary Magdalen, were simply superb. At the very outset it was a difficult drama to render and particularly to bring in the spirit of holiness that it demanded; the Passion Players succeeded in retaining the beautiful restraint required for such a drama,—a quality which is likely to be overdone by professionals. I warmly congratulate this Amateur Dramatic Company and I would like to request them to produce the play once or twice before the season closes.—Yours etc.,

ATIYA BEGUM.

A Boy Musician

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of 20th instant there has apeared a report of a concert recently held at Mr. Krishnalal Munshi's place. It is a matter of great regret that nothing has been said in it about the fine performance of one of Mr. Zaoker's pupils, Mr. Dastur, a young boy who sang a nice 'rag' very crditably and drew the admiration of all present, including Sangit Ratna Abdul Karim Khan.—Yours, etc.,

M. M. TRIVEDI.

Laburnum Road, Bombay, Mar. 27

Foreign Nurses In India

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In view of the highly successful representative meeting the medical and dental provisions of Bombay, held recently bar the unrestricted admission foreign doctors and dentists in Bombay and other parts of India it is interesting to note that the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association does not recognise or register the nurses trained in foreign countries except Great Britain, in accordance with the following decision:

The B.P.N.A. has decided that the nurses trained in foreign countries except Great Britain are required to pass the B.P.N.A. Nursing examination before they can be registered in the Bombay Presidency, and the hospitals in which they are Nursing Superintendents recognised as training schools for nurses. Thus, the B.P.N.A. has put, at least, one bar against the unrestricted admission of foreign nurses to their register, by imposing such a bar in the shape of their own Nursing Examination.

One of the bars suggested by the meeting of the medical and dental professions was the institution of State examination in medicine and dentistry for foreign applicants. It will thus be noticed that the B.P.N.A. has taken a reasonable precaution for restricting admission of foreign nurses to the nursing profession in this Presidency.

As we know, a large number of Indian women are now taking to the nursing profession. They are superior to the foreign nurses to the extent that they understand our Indian languages, sentiments, social and religious customs and prejudices of our people, and so are in a better position to sympathise with patients than foreigners, who are handicapped by their ignorance of all these.

It is to be hoped that when the Bombay Midwives and Nurses Registration Bill is introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council, due provision will be made therein to bar the unrestricted admission of foreign nurses into India. The time has arrived when India should no longer serve as a happy dumping-ground for either the medical and dental professions, or their auxiliary,—the nursing profession. There is no law uptil now existing in India on the subject and the time has arrived when this state of lawlessness should be displaced by the enactment of reasonable laws to prevent the unrestricted admission of foreign professionals into India.—Yours etc.,

K.K. DADACHANJI.

BIHAR'S NEED IS STILL GREAT AND URGENT

If You Have Not Yet Contributed Do So At Once

Mahatmaji in the message to our Special Earthquake Number says: "No one thinking of Bihar dare plead bad times for avoiding subscription to the Relief Fund."

Mahatmaji has suspended the Harijan programme so as to be able to devote all his time to relief work in Bihar. Will our readers not facilitate his work by prompt contributions?

On Tuesday our readers contribited Rs. 1150. This makes the total collections upto-date Rs. 2,04,200. Another instalment of Rs. 16,000 was sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad on Friday making the total amount sent so far Rs. 2,00,904.

Bihar needs 15 crores for the work of relief and reconstruction. For temporary relief alone a crore is required.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of the "Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund.

We publish below list of contributions received on Tuesday:

List of Earthquake Relief Fund received on dated 27-3-34, Tuesday as below:—

	Rs.	a.
Collection by Shanti Master from his class friends	48	8
C J Jaith, B.A., Principal, Indian Government School, Balawaya (South Rhodesia)	16	0
Dr. S S Kaikina, Miyagam Karjun collection, 3rd instalment as below	226	8
Amritrao Sabnis	30	0
Fatesingh Himatsing	11	0
Bai Mani Amritlal	10	0
Shah Chaganlal Ranchod	10	0
Shah Muljibhai Pitamber	10	0
Village Vemar	25	0
Village Choranda 2nd instalment	8	0
Dr. M H Tripathi	5	0
Shivabhai Govind	5	0
Peerjada Amirali	5	0
Sombhai Amtha	5	0
Kabhai Dobhai	5	0
Nagji Dabhai	5	0
Mohansingh Nagjibawa	5	0
Vajesang Bhimsang	5	0
Chimanlal Chotalal	5	0
Umedsingh Abbesand	5	0
Chatrasing Mokansing	5	0
Mohansingh Bapuji	5	0
Mulji Varadhbhai	5	0
Garbad Khusal	5	0
Behechar Bapubhai	5	0
Himatlal Gulabchand	5	0
Bhaiji Fatesang	5	0
Bai Samrath Javer	5	0
Bai Suraj Atolia	5	0
Ramji Narottam	3	0
Bailal Narottam	2	0
Jagajiwan Ranchod	2	0
Gordhan Mathur	2	0
Jeetsingh Hathisang	3	0
Vithal Lallu	2	0
Amirsing Chitalawa	2	0
Amtha Bawabhai	2	0
Hiralal Lallubhai	2	0
Shankerlal Jethabhai	1	0
Motibhai Lallubhai	1	0
Ravishanker Mahashanker	1	0
Narsinh Motibhai	1	0
Ghanashyam Dinanath	1	0
Mansing Amtha	1	0
Chaganlal & Hiralal	1	8
Total	Rs. 226	8
Amratlal Maganlal Parikh, Ahmedabad	14	12
K Rama Tamatane L.E.,	14	12
In Secret Memory of Gangaswarup late sister Bhuri	5	0
Pesi W Kapadia	1	0
Merchants of Kalyan (G.I.P.Rly.) 1st instalment through Prembhai V Thaker as below:	327	4
Vithaldas Karasandas	51	0
Radhakisan Ramchandra	11	0
Th. Chhotalal Girdhar	11	0
Th. Ratilal Bhagwandas	11	0
Gangaram Shivram Raval	11	0
Umiyashanker Master	2	0
Adamji Lookmanji through Ramchand Harichand	10	0
Hirji Lakhamshi	5	4
Prambhai V. Thaker	5	4
One Gentleman	7	0
Muljibhai Mathubhai	11	0
Amratlal Harjivan	8	0
Anandji Mulji	5	4
Gavaru Mukund Hardas	5	4
Damodar Dossa	5	4
Madhavji Foolchand	5	4
Chunilal Ambara	11	0
Morarji Girdhar	11	0
Valabhdas Dharamsi	11	0
Devji Parshotam	5	4
Anant Vithal Halnai	5	4
Premji Dungarshi	11	0
Keshavlal Ranchhod	5	4
Madhavji Harji	5	4
Ranchhod Gopalji	5	4
Keshavji Mawji	5	4
Pragji Parshotam Kiranwala	5	4
Valji Karsan	5	4
Pragji Parshottam, Cloth Merchant	5	4
Chunilal Parshotam	5	4
Mohanlal Nanji	5	4
Vrajdial Nanji	2	4
Balkrishna Ramchandra Joshi	2	4
S R V Nath & Co.	5	4
Mahadev Laxman	1	4
Ramlal Dolumal	2	4
Shamji Bhawan	1	0
Girdhar Parshotam	2	4
Chhotalal Narandas	5	4
Ghelabhai Devji	11	4
Mohanlal Narsi	1	4
The Kalyan Swadeshi Stores	5	4
Gajanan Bhikaji	2	0
Tribhovandas Gokaldas	1	0
Ambalal Jijibhai	2	0
Chandulal Chhaganlal Joshi	1	0
Ramnath Hanman Bux	3	0
Bhimraj Ramdin	2	0
Sakharam Tukaram Khare	1	0
Thakarshi Kalabhai	1	0
Jivandas Hamraj	1	0
Madhavji Gopalji	1	0
Waman Sakharam Panwala	1	0
Parbhudas Nanji	1	0
Harilal Mohanlal	1	0
Ratilal Dharamshi	1	4
Kantilal Jethalal	1	0
Jayantilal Devchand Lathiwala	1	4
Rs.	327	4
B A Ram Poona City	3	0
B A Kelkar collection from Berbera (Via Aden British Somali-land) as below:	220	0
B A Kelkar	10	0
D S Monteiro	6	0
E R Nambiar	1	0
N N	1	0
D S Gandevia	1	0
B Cutinha	3	0
Dr. R R Joshi	10	0
Dr. V M Himatsangani	5	0
G Sundarsen	5	0
Karsandas Pitambar	2	0
Purshottam Bhimjee	1	0
Kalyanjee Hirjee	1	0
Thakarsee Muljee	1	0
A R Navasarivala	1	0
Bhagwanjee Devkaran	1	0
Abdu Rehman Dada	1	0
Ibrahimjee Vaijee	1	0
Ahmad Haji Osman	1	0
Mohamed Abdul Khalik	3	0
Sohan Singh	2	0
V G Damle	5	0
Mohammed Din	1	0
M S Abdul Nabi	1	0
Kartar Singh	1	0
Sampuran Singh	1	0
A J B Noronha	1	0
Ram Singh	2	0
C S Gopinath	2	0
Dr. Atma Ram Sud	2	0
H Premjee & Co. Hargeisa	10	0
Sidik & Osman Nani, Hargeisa	5	0
Tulsidar Kakabhai, Hargeisa	2	0
Parsotam Juthabhai, Hargeisa	2	0
Lavachand Hirjee, Hargeisa	3	0
Govinjee Valjee, Hargeisa	2	0
Jaichand Sunderjee Hargeisa	3	0
Liladhar Veljee, Hargeisa	3	0
Ahmedbhoy Virjee, Hargeisa	3	0
G M Mohamedally & Co., Hargeisa	10	0
A Besse	5	0
Mohamed Musalmani	2	0
Goverdan Sundarjee	1	0
Ali Bin Ali	2	0
G K Karnik	4	0
Kirchand Kachra	15-1	6
Dr. J S Vaidya	10	0
S S Mahi	1-14	6
M J Mehta	7	0
K K Nair	6	0
K N Sudame	5	0
S M Kodkany	5	0
Khuda Bux	5	0
J Fernandez	3	0
P Tavares	3	0
B M Sudan	3	0
Mohamed Yusuf Khan	2	0
T D'Souza	2	0
K C Muthanna	2	0
N Krishnaswami	2	0
S B Daniel	1	0
R D Chari	1	0
U D'Souza	1	0
L Rasquinha	1	0
K B Thakar	1	0
G V Palgadker	1	0
E M Menon	1	0
Total Rs.	220	0
K Kanakaraju	1	0
Nanabhai J Modi	100	0
Dr. Edalji Shapurji	10	0
D P Killawalla	3	0
In sacred memory of late Bai Ratanbai Pestanji Vadia	25	0
Staff of The New Ripon Foundary through Narberam Harakhchand	35	0
V M Kapadia	8	6

In And Around Bombay

(BY OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Telephone Calls

To what extent the public of Bombay use the telephones will be seen from the fact that in 1932 seventy millions of calls were recorded, while last year the figure rose to 90 millions. The Telephone Co. made a test of one single line for two days from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. and they found that in one day in 420 minutes 481 calls were made inward and outward on this line in addition to 150 incoming calls which were completely blocked up, the line being engaged. The average came to one call every 52 seconds for seven hours. The remedy lies in taking additional exchange lines by the subscribers and unless this is done, not only the subscriber himself is inconvenienced but the business also suffers for the loss of efficient working of the line. It will be also interesting to note that the average cost per call to a subscriber comes to about six pies for an average talk of 57 seconds.

Good News For Suburbs

It is good news that there are near prospects of cheaper electricity for the Bombay Suburban districts, both for private consumers and for public lighting. The various local authorities in the districts including the Bandra Municipality, the Santa Cruz notified Area Committee, Ville Parle Municipality and the Andheri Notified Area Committee have for sometime been agitating for the reduction of rates. The Company's income in these areas exceeds 5 lakhs per annum and the profits are estimated to be over a lakh. It is understood that the services of an independent costing and Tariff expert have been engaged with a view to ascertain the scope for reducing the existing Tariff. In Bombay the consumers pay 4 annas per unit. This is regarded as high enough, but the consumers in the suburbs have to pay 6 annas per unit. It is high time the rate was reduced.

A Malwan Worthy

Mr. D. M. Salgaonkar, Pleader, Malwan writes: Sjt. Krishnarao Sitatram alias Abasahib Desai a distinguished citizen of Malwan and founder of the local Kanyashala due to his failing health and on the advice of his doctors, has been compelled to cease his active work and his connection with the Kanyashala during the last two years. By founding an institution like the Kanyashala at a place like Malwan in the Ratnagiri District and by developing it to its present state by his single-hearted devotion to it since its very inception, Mr. Desai has done precious work for the general public of Malwan. It is, therefore, in the fitness of things that there should be a public recognition of his work. It has been decided to present an address and a purse to him on Monday, the 8th of April at Malwan. The work of collection for the purse has already commenced and it has been in progress for some time now. We regret our inability to put ourselves in immediate communication with the several friends, admirers and sympathisers of Mr. Desai for want of sufficient time at our disposal and hope that they would be pleased to accept the public intimation and start sending their subscriptions to Mr. D. M. Salgonkar, which will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged. When the final programme of the function is drawn up, invitation with a copy of the programme will be sent to the individual subscribers.

MALAVIYAJI FOR DELHI

BENARES, March 27.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who returned from Patna on Sunday night, it is understood, will be leaving for Delhi to-morrow on some important business.

The nature of the business, however, is not known yet.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD SECOND TO BOMBAY

Collects Over Rs. 2,70,000 For Bihar Relief Fund

AHMEDABAD, March 26.

The City Earthquake Committee of Ahmedabad have collected in all Rs. 2,71,174 for Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund.

In the Bombay Presidency, Bombay tops the list, while Ahmedabad stands second in these contributions.—United Press.

KHAR COLLECTS OVER Rs. 1,100

The Secretary of the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Khar, writes:—

The Bihar Eartrquake Relief Fund Committee appointed by the residents of Khar collected in all Rs. 1,182-12-0.

Out of the total collections Rs. 600 were paid to the Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, Khar, for being utilised for the relief work undertaken by that Mission. A sum of Rs. 450 was paid to the Mayor of Bombay, out of which Rs. 350 were earmarked for Babu Rajendra Prasad Fund. Two consignments of clothes were sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad, one directly and another through the Bombay organisation.

The accounts of the Fund are being audited and the balance in hand will be handed over to the Ramkrishna Mission Ashram.

SURAT COLLECTS OVER Rs. 37,000

SURAT, March 26.

Surat collections for the Bihar Central Relief Committee have amounted to about Rs. 31,000 and the Viceroy's Relief Fund to about Rs. 6,000 in all.—United Press.

Gandhi Seva Sena And Bihar Relief Fund

The following is a further list of donations received by the Gandhi Seva Sena for Babu Rajendra Prasad's Relief Fund:—

Previously acknowledged Rs. 18,812-11-8½. In memory of my dear father Sir Dinshaw Petit 2nd Bart. from his son Jamshed Dinshaw Petit Rs. 500; monthly contributions: Previously acknowledged Rs. 1,043; Mr. M. S. Captain for March Rs. 100; Smt. Saubhagyavati Dani for March Rs. 5; Mesrs. Anandker Bros for March Rs. 5. Total Rs. 20,465-11-8½.

For Viceroy's Fund

The total of the donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund including the already acknowledged amount is Rs 2,54,121-6-3.

For Rajendra Prasad's Fund

The total of the donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund including the already acknowledged amount is Rs 1,75,110-1-1.

A warm welcome wa extended at Vala to Mr. Umerchand K. Mehta on his arrival as Sar Nyayadhish (Chief Judge) in the Vala State in Eastern Kthiawar.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

VESAVEWALLA—Merwanji Muncherji Vesavewalla, son of Muncherji Khurshedji Vesavewalla died on 27th March 1934 at Germany. Age 27.

FOR VIM! VIGOUR!! & VITALITY!!!!

GOPAN'S KAYASIDDHI MAKARADHWAJA

It contains Gold, Calcium, Phosphates, Musk, Iron, Sulphur and Viriline Seeds.

It purifies and stimulates the circulation of Blood and strengthens the Nervous System & gives you VIM, VIGOUR, VITALITY.

80 Pills Rs. 10-0-0. 40 Pills Rs. 5-0-0.

GOPAN'S MANMATHA KALPAM

A real God-send to the sufferers from this dire disease in this specific revealed by a Sadhu for all kinds of Secret, Social and urethral complaints of Both Sexes.

ONE COURSE RS. 5.

For all kinds of Chronic and Complicated Ailments.

CONSULT IN PERSON or WRITE IN DETAIL TO:—

BISHAG-RATNA PANDIT E. S. GOPAN,

PULSE SPECIALIST.

The TAMIL NADU AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LIMITED.

44, Govindappa Naick Street, P. O. Box No. 278, MADRAS.

Catalogue and Agency Terms Free on Request.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S

LIGHT BROWN

COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

SAFELY RELY ON

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS

CHAMPION STRONG MAN

Wins More Victories and Lifts Heaviest Weight after taking

PHOSFERINE

INCREASED WILL-POWER AND BETTER APPETITE

The Mighty Young Apollon, Britain's Champion Strong Man, writes :—

"I have tried for myself the great tonic value of Phosferine. It is wonderful how **Phosferine increases strength,** restores the appetite and tones the system, also I find that it builds up will power. Since taking Phosferine I have broken two new records, with my little finger I have lifted overhead 108½ lbs. : and have broken the heavy-weight record press from behind the neck with a lift of 214½ lbs. Such feats as tearing two packs of playing cards, tearing horse shoes apart, bending four 6-in. nails together, lifting 4-cwt. girder with the teeth, and breaking massive steel chains with the fingers are mere child's play to me. Also I am proud of the fact that I have lifted officially the heaviest weight ever lifted by an Englishman, while weighing under 11 st. body weight, the Bar-Bell, weighing just under ¼ ton (551½ lbs.)." 64, *Chickenley Lane, Dewsbury, Yorks, England.*

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Sexual Weakness	Brain Fag	Sleeplessness	Headache	Neuralgia
Influenza	Gastric Pains	Exhaustion	Sciatica	Anæmia
Lassitude	Debility	Nerve Shock	Maternity	Mental
	Indigestion	Rheumatism	Weakness	Exhaustion

Sold by all good chemists and stores, in Liquid and Tablet form, each in three sizes. The larger sizes are more economical.

Proprietors: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) Ltd., London, England.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVAL.

March 27.

City of Guildford, Fergusen, Bhavnagar.

Conte Verde, Camelli, Shanghai

DEPARTURES.

March 27.

Conte Verde, Camelli, Trieste.

Takliwa Carter, Bhawnagar.

Taraken, Ruytenschoen, Calcutta.

March 28.

Bandra, Dunbrook, Busrah.

LOADING.

March 27.

Steamer Golconda for Rangoon.

Steamer Argun Maru for Kobe.

Steamer Jehangir for Jeddah.

Steamer Alavi for Mauritius.

Steamer Durenda for London.

Steamer Tuscania for Liverpool

Steamer British Sovereign for Abadan.

S.S. City of Guildford:—The J F Coy.'s steamer City of Guildford arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Bhawnagar with a cargo of oil casks.

S.S. Conte Verde:—The Lloyd T Coy.'s steamer Conte Verde arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Shanghai, with a general cargo and 105 passengers and hence she sailed the same day for Trieste, with a general and same bottom cargo and 270 through passengers.

S.S. Tarakeen:—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer Tarakeen, sailed on Tuesday for Calcutta with ballast.

S.S. Takliwa:—The B S N Coy.'s steamer Takliwa, sailed on Tuesday for Bhawnagar, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Bandra:—The B I S N coy.'s steamer Bandra, will sail to-day for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, March 27.

S.S. Nardana for London:—55 cases bristles W H Brady and Co; 1 bale animal skins D Abraham and Sons; 212 bags fenn greek seed T S Thadani and Sons; 156 bags ginger A P Gupta; 3200 bags groundnuts Strauss and Co; 140 bags groundnut kernels and 125 bags turmeric M Bhuta and Co; 495 bags masoor Ralli Bros; 700 bags groundnut cakes H A K Oomerbhoy.

For Hull:—30 bales wool D Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Tuscania for New York:—375 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 100 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co.

S.S. Dalmora for Capetown.—14746 bags flex seed Ralli Bros.

S.S. City of Cairo for Liverpool:—10 bales cotton fly and 18 bales cotton thread waste M Narottamdas and Co.; 25 drums castor oil W Latham and Co; 10 bales wool raw Anglo Siam Corporation; 96 bales wool raw Clarke and Smith.

For Manchester:—49 bales cotton yarn waste Chimanlal and Sons; 100 bales cotton fly B Karsandas and Co; 100 bales cotton fly P D Vora and Co; 169 bales cotton fly and 13 bales cotton waste M Narottamdas and Co; 157 drums castor oil A Hargovandas and Co; 181 drums castor oil W Latham and Co.

For Marseilles:—126 bags turmeric C Jiwanlal and Co.

S.S. City of Guildford for Glasgow:—350 bags groundnut oil cakes Cox and Kings Ltd; 495 bags masoor Ralli Bros; 1350 bags groundnut oil cakes K Devchand and Co; 680 bags linseed oil cakes M Hoosen and Sons.

For Barcelona:—33 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas and Co; 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 5600 bags castor seed Strauss and Co;

S.S. Conte Verde for Trieste:—53 bags turmeric N Moolji and Co; 173 bales cotton raw Bombay Co, Ltd; 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Westre:—110 bales cotton raw K Poonja and Co.

For Venice:—695 bags castor seed T S Thadani and Sons.

For Alexandretta:—53 bags cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Jaffa:—18 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S.S. City of Dundee for New York:—275 bags niger seed and 532 bags gum karaya S Khetsey and Co, 30 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Philadelphia:—21 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons.

For Boston:—100 bags gum karaya S Khetsey and Co; 7 bales woollen druggets and 252 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons.

S.S. Takiwa Maru for Kobe:—1000 bundles tin clipping A Lookmanji and Co.

For Moji:—2.0 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd

For Osaka:—1080 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Argun Maru for Kobe:—160 tons iron scrap M B Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Mirzapore for Kobe:—600 bales cotton raw N Fatehally; 100 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co.

S.S. Yeheme Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd.

S.S. Liverpool Maru for Yokkaichi:—1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—800 bales cotton raw TM Kaisha Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd.

For Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co; 200 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co.

For Moji:—100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, March 27.

S.S. Poclan Roebiah, agents T Morrison and Co, from Genoa:—133 cases motor car covers; 7 cases cotton goods; 13 cases preserves; 143 cases cotton goods with art. silk embroidery; 50 cases silk yarn; 85 cases vermouth; 380 pcs. marble chips;.

S.S. India, for Bombare:—753 bags sugar; 130 drums alcohol; 55 cases salmon; 2619 pcs planks.

From Balavia:—68 bags betelnuts; 10 pkgs. tea.

S.S. City of Singapore, agents K Nixon and Co, from Liverpool:—15 bales newspapers; 67 cases screws; 64 cases paper; 80 cases milk powder; 430 cases machinery; 64 cases hammers; 70 cases cottons; 460 cases cotton piece goods; 40 cases silk yarn; 69 cases cotton yarn; 50 cases ghee; 88 cases looms; 65 cases cheese; 37 cases window glass; 30 cases provision; 120 cases glassware; 389 cases wagons; 33 cases wine; 201 cases electricware; 91 cases springs; 108 cases cisterns; 62 r|s fencing 37 r|s bobbins; 109 r|s stoneware; 79 r|s card board box parts; 160 r|s cloves; 50 r|s tiles; 75 cases showels; 42 bales wool tops; 1000 cases motor car covers; 599 drums paint; 100 drums lub grease; 1820 cases soaps; 1099 bundle steel sheets; 50 bundle y.m. sheets; 543 bundles rivets; 116 bundle bars; 330 drums chemicals; 221 drums dyes.

From Glasgow:—130 cases cottons; 30 cases cotton piece goods; 282 cases whisky; 180 cases beer; 50 bales newspaper; 47 cases tyres; 30 cases electricware; 87 drums pitch; 50 cases cisterns; 977 plates spelter; 199 bundles circles, 75 bundles steel channels; 80 bundles steel tacles; 160 bundles tubes.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Mar. 27.

The local Silver market ruled quiet but steady with a limited business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Shanghai Exchange on London closed quiet at 1.4 1/4. Prices fluctuated between Rs. 61/2 and 61/5. Gold market was dull and featureless. Trading was narrow and prices remained unchanged.

Gold Ready	33	12	0
April Delivery	33	12	3
May Delivery	33	12	6
Ready Silver	65	5	0
April Delivery	61	3	0
May Delivery	61	6	0

NEW YORK SILVER

New Yoark, Mar. 26.

Spot silver	45 5/8c.
March delivery	45.85c.
May delivery	46.02+.06

Tone:—Steady.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Mar. 27.

T T. on London.—	
Previous closing	1.4 5/16
To-day's opening	1.4 1/4
To-day's closing	1.4 1/4

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Mar. 23.

Broach A-May Op. 196 1/2; Highest 197 1/2; Lowest 196; Closing 197 1/2

Broach J-Aug. Op. 201; Highest 202 1/2; Lowest 209 3/4; Closing 202 1/2.

Oomra May Op. 170; Highest 171 1/2; Lowest 170; Closing 171 1/2

Oomra July Op 172; Highest 173 3/4; Lowest 172; Closing 173 3/4.

Bengal May Op. 131; Highest 132 3/4; Lowest 131; Closing 132 3/4.

Bengal July Op. 133 3/4; Highest 135 1/2; Lowest 133 3/4; Closing 135 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A-May Rs. 3½

Teji-Mandi for Broach J-Aug. Rs. 18½

SHANGHAI COTTON MARKET

Bearish Feeling

SHANGHAI, Mar. 22 By Mail.

Following is the J. Spunt and Company's weekly cotton market report:—

CHINESE COTTON

Our market during the week under review may be termed to have been rather bearish and prices declined over a dollar per picul in sympathy with the easy trend in the American markets as well as the recessions in the values of the Indian staple which more or less influence that of the indigenous growth. The market has all the earmarks of having reached a temporary halting place with little disposition on either side to attempt more than scalping operations, until it becomes better demonstrated that there is going to be some material improvement in the demand for the staple of that the movements of mills' output to the interior will be more active in the near future. Spinners refuse to commit themselves to any extent and are in most cases assuming a waiting policy requiring new developments in the general outlook which would not as an incentive for fresh activities. Exporters are absolutely out of the market with no interest being manifested on their part. In the circumstances it behoves consumers to provide for immediate needs while exercising vigilance as to the trend of the market.

YARN

Our market during the past week has shown no improvement whatsoever, due to the limited demand from interior marts and weakness of the raw material and without any great excitement prices were carried down about dol. 5.00 per bale from the level of a week ago. While one of the most prominent millowners is still bravely supporting the market, the general feeling in all circles of the trade appears to be pessimistic for the near future.

SHANGHAI MARKETS

Shanghai, Spot ex-mill	dol. 38.50
Tungchow, Spot ex-mill	dol. 41.00
Shensi, No. 1, Spot ex-mill	dol. 41.50

Tone of the market: Easier. A. P.

COMMODITY MARKETS

Stabilisation Of Currencies

Messrs. M. and B. Stern in their report state:—

The following cables were to hand from Head office:—

Cotton.—"Market under the influence of pending labour troubles if settled satisfactorily look for sharp upturn."

London Sugar.—"Hedge pressure causing sagging prices but any favourable news would cause upturn. Price looks reasonable."

L'Pool Wheat.—"Opinion unchanged"

Linseed Oil.—"Market dull but would still buy on declines".

Note.—The advance caused over the settlement of the automobile labour trouble was offset by Southern selling and some preholiday liquidation.

The Bankhead Bill is still pendin in the Senate and trade is awaiting its passage and its ultimate provisions of production control. The domestic political situation seems still somewhat unsettled and operators are holding off awaiting the several legislative measures especially the Stock Exchange Control Bill. Since the arrival of the American representative in Europe the prospects of the re-convening of the World Economic Conference and stabilisation of currencies seem brighter as voiced by the International Chamber of Commerce.

Our opinion is unchanged and we consider purchases advisable around 6.00d. in Liverpool.

Wheat.—In view of the forthcoming World conference in Rome next month for the stabilisation of prices and control over production we continue to recommend purchases in Liverpool.

Sugar.—The prospect of early legislation in America is indicated and this may have a favorable effect on world prices. We advise purchases in London.

Silver.—Reliable news from the American Senatorial Committee indicates the approval of Govt. of the private Bill and recognition of silver and recommend increased Govt. purchases. We favor purchases in New York for a quick turn.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, March 27

Khandesh	793 bales.
Central India	547 bales.
Barsi-Nugger	557 bales.
Hyderabad-Gaorani	188 bales.
Berar	2,028 bales
Central Provinces	360 bales
Dhollera	728 bales.
Rajputana	10 bales.
Sind-Punjab	118 bales.
Broach	2,042 bales.
Compta-Dharwar	20 bales.
Egyptians	2 bales.
East Africans	51 bales.
Total Cotton	7,453 bales.
Wheat	10,086 cwts.
Linseed	11,199 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	524 cwts.
Gingellyseed	3,444 cwts.
Poppyseed	91 cwts.
Groundnuts	9,388 cwts.
Castorseed	2,676 cwts.
Rice	51,990 cwts.
Myrabollams	5,745 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,878 cwts.
Gram	1,037 cwts.
Joowar	852 cwts.
Bajree	637 cwts.
Coal	295 tons.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 26

July 1.60	plus 03
September 1.64	plus 02
December 1.70	plus 03
January 1.71	plus 02

Tone: Steady.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, March 27

Castorseeds May delivery opening Rs. 23/14/6; lowest Rs. 23/13; closing Rs. 24/6

Castorseeds September delivery opening Rs. 25/0/3; lowest Rs. 24/12/3; closing Rs. 25/5/0

Groundnut seeds May delivery opening Rs. 21/1/6; highest Rs. 21/8; closing Rs. 21/6/6

Groundnut seeds August delivery opening Rs. 22/5/3; highest Rs. 22/9; lowest Rs. 22/4; closing Rs. 22/8

BUT The ***Paste*** **MUST BE**

ALEMBIC BORO THYMOLIN TOOTH PASTE *keeps Pyorrhoea away!*

The Alembic Boro Thymolin Tooth Paste whitens the teeth and does not injure the enamel; nor does it hurt a delicate mouth.

An excellent remedy for sore, bleeding gums.

Prevents dental decay, caries, the formation of tartar by dissolving and neutralising acids and decomposing products.

Try this scientific Paste from to-day.

Sold everywhere.

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD.

BARODA BOMBAY.

DRY WEATHER IN COUNTRY

Western Disturbances Passes Away Eastwards

POONA, March 27.

The western disturbance has passed away eastwards after causing local falls of rain or snow in Kashmir. Elsewhere the weather continues to be dry.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAIFALL

Dras one inch, Sonamarg half, Srinagar quarter.

FORECAST

Dry weather generally.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

Dated March 27.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 30.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at harbour water/mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of March 27:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours 0.55 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.9 degrees 0.6 (below normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.3 degrees 0.4 (below normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N N E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

IDAR'S HORSES GO TO HEWITT

It is understood that the Maharaja of Idar has removed his horses from Trainer W. Buckley and has handed them over to Tod Hewitt. The latter was one of the leading men in the profession when he had charge of the late Mr. R. H. Gahagan's horses.

BUILDING SHARES RISE IN LONDON

Slump In Jute And Hemp Owing To German Prohibition

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 26.

On the Stock Exchange business was limited owing to the approaching Easter holidays, and in most instances the price changes were unimportant.

The outstanding feature among the rises was afforded by the brick, cement and other building shares which continued under the influence of slum clearance prospects.

Commodities, especially tin, benefited by the settlement of motor-car building dispute in America, but jute and hemp eased owing to the temporary prohibition of imports into Germany.

Rubber after opening firm in sympathy with America was inclined to ease.

Wall Street opened firm but later prices receded owing to heavy profit-taking.—A. P.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar 23

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names.	Latest Prices.
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	£2.16..3½
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0.14.7½
Turner and Newall	2.2.0.
Associated Electric Industries	0.16..0.
Attock Oil	0.12..9.
Associated Portland Cement	1.13..3.
Electric Supply Corporation	3.16..6.
Guest, Keen & Nettlefold	0.17. 2½
Beira Railways	0.11..6.
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2.19..3.
Marconi International Marine	1.10. 9.
Calendar's Cable & Constn. Co.	2.17. 9.
General Electric Ord.	2. 2. 3.
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves	3.16. 9.
L. & N. E. Rly. 4 per cent 2nd Pref.	41.10. 0.
International Rlys. of C. America	dol. 6.00
Malayalam Plantations	1. 7. 6.
British Burma Petroleum	0. 3. 6.
Soudan Plantations	1.13. 6.
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1. 2. 0.
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0. 7. 9.
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0. 2.10½
British Treasury Bills (2 months)	0.13.11.75p.c. P. A.

Market steady but business restricted.

Latest Commercial News

PRE-HOLIDAY FEELING IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York Cotton Prices 13 Points Down

LONDON GOLD SLIGHTLY EASY BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Favourable Weather Reports Depress Chicago Grain Prices

BOMBAY, March 27.

On Tuesday, fluctuations in Cross Rates were rather narrow and the tendency was quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES DECLINE.

The New York Cotton Market opened weak, and prices eased off further in the absence of any outside stimulation. Speculators are hesitant to make purchases and instead liquidate distant position. Preholiday feeling was also responsible for the dec line.

LONDON GOLD SLIGHTLY EASY.

London Gold prices were slightly easy, but Silver remained unchanged with little business.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT STEADY.

Liverpool Wheat ruled steady, but Chicago Grains were easy on account of favourable weather reports. Argentine Linseed witnessed a small rise.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES QUIET.

The London Stock Exchange displayed no activity and Gilt-edged Securities were quiet, but the undertone was steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)

New York, March 27

Previous closing	11.99
To-day's opening rate	11.93
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing rate	11.86
Difference	—.13

Broach Expectation ..... Rs. 196

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)

Liverpool, March 27

Previous closing rate	6.20
To-day's opening rate	6.19
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing rate	6.11
Difference	—.09

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, March 27

Pre-holiday feeling ruled over the New York cotton market and offerings were light.

Outside stimulation was completely lacking and prices made no headway after opening. Speculators are hesitant to make purchases and are instead liquidations distant positions.

Operations in May commenced 6 points lower at 11.93 but on an inclination to take profits, the market declined May recording 11.87. On further liquidation May was quoted at 11.83 but again improved to 11.86 on scattered buying.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.86 with a decline of 13 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 27

The following were the opening quotations:—

May (12.13/12.13) 11.93/11.92
July (12.25/12.24) 12.04/12.03
October (12.37/12.36) 12.16/12.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, March 27

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.24) 6.20
American May (6.22) 6.18
Egyptian March (8.69) 8.74
Egyptian May (8.64) 8.69

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 27

As the New York cotton market opened with a decline of 6 points and was later reported to be 14 to 15 points down, so business in Broach A-M was done at Rs. 195-4. As the Liverpool market closed with a decline of 9 points and New York futures were 10 points down Broach A-M recovered to Rs. 196. Option dealers were sellers. Bears were securing profits.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Sir Richard Jackson and Mr. Fleming lunched at Government House.

Lady Brabourne visited the University Settlement.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay opened the extension of the Salvation Buildings.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, March 27.

Previous closing	5.10 1/4
To-day's closing	5.09 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, March 27

Previous closing	5.09 15/16
To-day's opening	5.10 1/4
To-day's closing	5.09 13/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE.

London, March 27

Previous closing	77.46
To-day's opening	77.46
To-day's closing	77.53
Difference	+.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 27.

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 510-1/4 which later declined to 510.

The closing rate was 5.09 13/16

Franc opened at 77.46 and moved within very narrow fluctuations.

LONDON SILVER

London, March 27.

There was very small business.

	Last Price.	To-day's price.
Spot	20d.	20d.
Forward	20 1/16d.	20 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, March 27.

	Last Price.	To-day's Price
Gold per ounce	£6-16-5	£6-16-3 1/2

BULLION

London, March 27.

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£6-16-5) £6-16-3 1/2
Silver (20d.) 20d.

DISCOUNTS

London, March 27.

3 months (27.32 p.c.) 15/16 p.c.
4 months (29/32 p.c.) 1 p.c.
6 months (1 p.c.) 1 1/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, March 27.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.82 3/8) 5.83 3/4
New York on Bombay (38.50) 38.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.96 3/8) 0.96 1/4
London on Milan (59.30) 59.40
London Shanghai (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
London on Kobe (1.2 5/32) 1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 27

Moderate business passed through in the local bullion market. Silver opened steady at Rs. 55/6, 61/4 and 61/7 for ready, Chaitra and Vaishakh delivery, but prices eased off on long liquidation and closed quiet at Rs. 55/2, 61 and 61/3.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 33/12, 33/12/3, 33/13 for ready, Chaitra and Paishak delivery and moved within a narrow range declining by quarter of anna owing to steady foreign exchanges. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 33/11/6, 33/11/9, 35/12/6

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 27

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 52-1/2 for May, 53-7/8 for July and 56 for October i.e. about 1/2 penny higher than the previous closing. Moderate business passed through.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, March 27

Prices on the Chicago wheat market declined on more favourable weather reports and liquidation. May was quoted at 85-3/4, July 85-3/4 and September 87. Business was restricted.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, March 27

Chicago oats were also quoted lower than yesterday's closing. May was 33 and July 33-3/4.

Rye was quoted at 49-3/4

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, March 27

Although the Argentine linseed market was quiet, the prices were better than yesterday. May was quoted at 12.21 i.e. 6 points higher than the previous closing.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 27

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London market:—

Tin (£237 3/8) £239 irregular
Lead (£11 5/8) £11 5/8 steady
Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/2) to £36) £35 1/2 to £36
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0 1/2) 2-0 1/2

JUTE

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop March-April (£16 1/8) £16 irregular
Dundee March (£18 1/4) unquoted.
Ligtning March (£17) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (5 3/16) 5 3/16 value
April-June (5 3/8) 5 11/32 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Mar-April (£11 3/16) £10 15/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Mar-April (£10 15/16) £19 13/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata Mar-April (£9 3/8) £9 3/8 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Mar-April (£8 15/16) £8 15/16 sellers.

EXECUTION STAYED

Viceroy Considering Petition Of Dadar Murder Accused

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, March 27.

The execution of Henry Zoaba Salvi and his sister Sevantibai, both accused in the Dadar murder case, who were sentenced to death by the High Court Sessions and are at present lodged in the Thana Jail, has been stayed until further orders from the Bombay Government in view of their petitions for mercy being under consideration by the Viceroy.

PROPAGANDA FOR HINDI

NEW DELHI, March 27.

The All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan passed a resolution urging that Rs. 5 lakhs be set apart for propaganda for making Hindi more popular. The Sammelan has appealed to the public for contribution and has appointed a sub-committee of twenty persons to carry on the work of collection.

The open session of the Sammelan rejected the recommendation of the Subjects Committee regarding the holding of the next annual session at Madras and decided to hold it at Indore.—A.P.

CENTRAL OFFICE COLLECTIONS

The following are further contributions received at the Earthquake Relief Fund Committee Central Office, Kalbadevi Road, for Babu Rajendra Prasad's Fund:—

The Billawar Association, Fort Re. 25.

Residents of Maganbag, Hirabag and surrounding locality through Chhotubhai Gopalji Desai, as follows: Govindji Dullabhbhai Desai Re. 1; Chhotubhai Bhulabhai Desai Re. 1; Devchandbhai Jasani Rs. 5; Bapubhai Khandubhai Desai Rs. 2; Kanayalal Naranji Rs. 2; Ichhashanker Keshavji Rs. 2; Kamdon Tejilal Re. 1; Sri Kamala Desai Rs. 3; Total Rs. 17.

Book collections through Govindashram as follows:—

Kalyanji Ambaram Re. 1; Parshottam Vasanji Rs. 7; Vallabhji Bhikaji Co. Rs. 6; Ratilal Jasraj Rs. 5; "Ek Grahasta" Rs. 10; Total Rs. 29.

Sundry Box collections through Himatlal Rs. 13-15.

Book collections Rs. 7-6.

A gentleman for one of his Shastri friend's staff Rs. 0-4-3.

Total Rs. 92-9-3.

GIFT OF ARTICLES.

The following gift articles have been received by the Central Office for distribution in the 'quake affected areas in Bihar:—

From Sjt. Chandulal 1 bundle of clothes.

From Chimanlal Manilal & Co. 1 bundle of clothes.

Through Mr. I. S. Patel 5 bundles of clothes.

From Miss Lotwalla 2 bundles of clothes.

From the Dadar Bhukamp Sankat Nivaran Samiti 3 bales of clothes.

From Sjt. Kallyanji Mulchand 1 bundle and 1 trunk clothes.

FAIR INVESTMENT DEMAND IN INDIAN LOANS

BUSINESS AT A LOW EBB IN ALL SPECULATIVE SECTIONS

Heavy Slump In German Loans

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 27.

On the Stock Exchange giltedged securities and also Indian loans met with a fair investment demand but in practically all speculative sections, business continued at a low ebb.

German loan again slumped heavily on reports from Germany regarding the financial position. Otherwise, apart from Internationals reflecting weakness in America price movements mostly were of no importance.

Commodities were dull in sympathy with America. Tin especially reacted while decline in copper accentuated by the temporary suspension of imports of the refined metal into Germany.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 27.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 27

3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange markets generally were inactive. Giltedgeds and industrials in general were quiet but steady. Other sections were featureless.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 3/8) £80 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103) £103

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 7/8) £110 7/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£114) £112 3/8 ex div.

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 7/8) £103 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 7/8) £110 7/8

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol 11 1/8) dol 10 7/8

International Holding (dol 2 1/4) dol 2 1/4

Hydro Electric (dol 7) dol 6 5/8

Musical Industries (26-9) 25-6

Princhin John (36-0) 36-3

Imperial Chemical Ord (37-0) 37-1 1/2

Woolswarth New Ord (93-4 1/2) 93-4 1/2

Swedish Match (9-0) 9-0

Dunlop Rubber (52-1 1/2) 52-3

University Ordinary (23-6) 23-3

Ford Motors (29-10 1/2) 28-9

Cables and Wireless (£9 7/8) £9 7/8

British American Tobacco (118-9) 119-4 1/2

Camera "A" (£8) £8

Imperial Tobacco Ord (119-0) 118-9

P and O S N Co. Defd (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2

Distillers (89-0) 89-0

Bradfords Dyers (14-3 14-3

British Celonese (14-6) 14-4 1/2

J and P Coats Ordinary (63-3) 63-0

Courtanks Ordinary (53-6) 54-1 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (12-9) 12-9

Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (10-0) 9-7 1/2

Inter Nickels (26 3/4) 26 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£111) £111

MILITARY PONIES BURNT TO DEATH

NAGPUR, March 27.

Eight ponies, belonging to the Military, were burnt to death in a railway wagon, which was being shunted in the Nagpur Railway-Yard. It appears that hay, which was kept as fodder for the ponies in the same wagon, caught fire, and when this was discovered, it was too late to save the animals. —A.P.

Satisfactions has been caused habitants of the Jetpur Taluka among the Talukdars and in in the Western Kathiawar Agency by the appointment of Mr Pestonji R Damri of Jamnagar as Superintendent of Police in the Jetpur Taluka.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 27

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/2) £79 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 1/2) £91 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£113) £113

4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (1 1/2 premium) 1 1/2 premium

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

AUSTHALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£111) £111

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (28-6) 28-9
Dorun Tea (56-3) 55-7 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (37-6) 37-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (19-6) 19-6
Gula Kelampong (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrog (62-6) 61-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (14-0) 14-0
Rio Tintos (£18 1/4) £18
East Rand Proprietary (44-6) 45-9
Rand Mines (130-0) 131-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (36-3) 36-3
Anglo-Persian (59-0) 48-9
Burma Oil (92-6) 92-6
Mexican Eagle (10-6) 10-1 1/2
Shell Transport (51-10 1/2) 51-3
Royal Dutch (£21 5/8) £21 3/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 27

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges:

General Motors (dol. 39 1/4) dol 36 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 1/4) dol 14

U S Steel Common (dol 53 3/8) unquoted.

United States Steel preference (unquoted) dol 90

OKHA PORT NEWS

The Port Officer, Okha Port wires:—

The S.S. "Saint Dunstan" of Saint Line Ltd., Agents: Messrs. Kalyanji Mavji and Co., Port Okha, arrived at Port Okha on the 11th with 8,210 tons of coal and left on the 21st in balast for Rangoon. The S.S. "Taranta," line: Anchor, Agents: Messrs. Cowasji and Sons, Port Okha. arrived at Port Okha on the 25th with 650 tons of cargo and left on 26th for Bedi Bunder with same bottom cargo.—A.P.

CHEAP KHADI IN IN NATIONAL WEEK

Mr. Jerajani's Appeal To Public

Sjt. Jerajani issues the following appeal:—

It has been decided by the Bombay branch of the All-India Spinners' Association to effect reductions in the prices of Khaddar during the forthcoming National Week. This has been specially arranged in order to make Khadi within the easy reach of the public of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District. The arrangements will commence on and from 1st April and remain open till 15th of the same month.

It is, therefore, hoped that the public of Bombay and suburbs will avail themselves of this unique opportunity and thus help the cause of the furtherance of Khadi.

TO SAVE BIHAR IS FIRST TASK

(Continued from page 1).

been appointed to arrange about medical relief and sanitation with powers to coopt members.

It has been also decided to arrange for shops for sale of grains, foodstuffs, kerosene oil, and building materials at suitable centres in the affected areas.

TWO SUBCOMMITTEES.

The sub-Committee will consist of Messrs. Jamanlal Bajaj, Laxmidas Purshottam of Gujerat, Jwalaprasad Kanodia, Abdulsattr and Mahavirprasad Poddar of Calcutta, and Hiralal Sharaff.

Sub-Committee is to authorised to invest a sum not exceeding five lakhs for the purpose and to incur an expenditure not exceeding one lakh out of the sum on accounts of commission in prices and compensation to private sellers. In this connection Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has been having conversations with local merchants.

Another Sub-Committee consisting of Mr. Laxmidas Purshottam. Swami Anand of Gujrat, Messrs. Mahavir Prasad Poddar of Calcutta Laxminarayan and Dhawajprasad Sahu of the Bihar Branch of the Spinners Association and Prof. Kripalani has been appointed to arrange relief through charkha and spinning, wherever there is demand for such relief.

ALLOTTMENT OF FUNDS.

The allottment of funds has been made to enable the scheme to be carried on, on the lines laid down and is as follows:

For clearing of wells, one lakh, for clearing of tanks Rs. 20,000 for doles and unemployment relief Rs. 2,75,000 for huts Rs. 1,25,000. for medical relief and sanitation, Rs. 45,000, for supply of seeds Rs. 32,000 for clearing of debris Rs. 10,000, for cattle and flood delief and establishment Rs. 90,000.

The allottment by district will be as follows: Muzaffarpur Rs. 1,62,000 Champaran; Rs. 1,60,000 Darbhanga, Rs. 1,40,000 Monghyr Rs. 54,000, Saran: Rs. 32,000 Bhagalpur Rs. 39,000 and Patna Rs. 20,000 the total amount is seven lakhs rupees.

RAJENDRA BABU'S STATEMENT

Fighting Starvation And Famine

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, March 27.

Babu Rajendra Prasad in a lengthy statement, reviewing the proceedings of the Managing Committee of the last few days, explains the salient aspects of the scheme of relief framed by the Committee. Regarding the delision to leave out of consideration for the present the questions of construction of houses and clearing of sands, Babu Rajendra Prasad says that "each of these items is much too big for the Committee's resources." He points out that the cost of providing accommodation to but 25 per cent of the homeless population in the one town of Monghyr alone would come to something like 15 lacs and the total cost of providing such accomodation in the affected towns would exceed a crore of rupees, whereas the Committee has in cash less than 20 lacs out of the 25 or 26 lacs, including cash and material, contributed by the country.

COST OF SAND CLEARING.

Regarding removal of sand he points out "that the cost in the case of deposits of moderate depths would be between 20 to 30 rupees a 'bigha.' In Darbhanga alone, for which accurate figures are available, there are nearly 281,000 acres of such land and the cost of removal of sand therefrom would come to over 84 lacs and Darbhanga is not the worst sufferer in this respect, Champaran and Muzaffarpur having suffered far more in that direction. It would require crores to clear all lands.

WATCHING GOVT. ACTION.

In the second place Rajendra Babu points out that Government having already taken up the work of helping the people to rebuild houses and clear their land of sands, it would be impossible to avoid overlapping and duplication in the absence of joint control of the funds. In the third place it would be impossible to avoid discrimination between applicant and applicant. The Committee could not in any case devote more than a few lacs to this item, whereas deserving cases would require crores. The difficulty was to whom to give and whom to omit.

Babu Rajendra Prasad says: "If we could not tackle the question as a whole, or at any rate, to a considerable extent, it was best to leave it out pending Government action which, with its very much larger resources was taking it up." In the fourth place it was felt that the people have to be saved before they can be housed in a building or before they can cultivate their lands.

FIRST TASK.

After enumerating the relief measures proposed to be undertaken by paying famine relief, precaution against floods, clearing of wells and tanks and medical relief, Babu Rajendra Prasad proceeds to state: "We decided to endeavour to save the people from starvation by arranging to give them food in return for useful work by supplying them with drinkable water, from the effects of floods as far as possible by keeping in readiness boats for rescue work and from preventible disease. When they are once saved thus there will be time enough to supplement, if necessary and if our funds permit, what Government are doing to help them to build their houses and clear their land of sand. The cost to be incurred even under the heads, we must take up to save the people from preventable death or destruction came on a modest calculation to more than 40 lacs. We propose, however, also to supplement Government help for building by arranging to open or get others to open shops for sale of building materials at prices less than market price.

LACK OF FUNDS.

The work is difficult and details are being worked out by a Sub-Committee I can assure the people that our decisions have been reached after most careful deliberation and consideration of all the 'pros' and 'cons' and if we have felt compelled to limit our activities, it is the natural result of the limitations placed on us by our resources and not due to inadequate appreciation of the urgency of the other problems. We can only hope that the country will realise the immensity of the task before us and place in our hands funds which will enable us to undertake other useful work which we are reluctantly leaving out of consideration for the present."

BETTING BAN BILL

British Government Move To Restrict Gambling

LONDON, March 27.

Further restrictions on betting and running lotteries are provided in the Government Bill issued to-night. Betting on tracks either by bookmakers or totalisator is limited to 104 days annually. This will particularly affect the existing greyhound tracks.

The law relating to lotteries is tightened up by making it illegal to publish the description of a lottery or the list of prize-winners or winning tickets.

Totalisators are restricted to recognised horse-racing and dog-racing courses. The deductions from totalisator investments on greyhound tracks are limited to 3 per cent.

The Bill makes it unlawful for a newspaper or a trading firm to conduct competition wherein prizes are offered for forecasting events or any other competition wherein success is not substantially dependent on skill. The revival Tote Clubs are prohibited. Betting with persons under 17 illegal.—Reuter.

YOGIRAJ STILL ON FAST

(From A Correspondent.)

UDAIPUR, (By Mail.)

His Holiness Shri Vijai Shanti Suriji Maharaj commenced his fast on the 28th February, and after four days of fast, was approached by the State Authorities of Udaipur (Mewar) and was requested to give up fasting.

His Holiness out of regard for the Maharana Sahib of Udaipur acceded to the request and took a small juantity of milk whey for two days; but after this, His Holiness again continued his sacred pledge and is still observing the fast His Holiness is maintaining his strength, though weakness is conspicuous.

After 113 years of publication, "The Englishman" ceased to appear from Monday. In a lengthy leading article the paper says that its development coincided with the development in India under the British rule. Its end coincides with the steady weakening of the British rule in the East and the tremorseless snapping of the links which had for the best part of a century bound Great Britain and India together, to the glory, honour and prosperity of both the countries.

Poor Demand For American Cotton

OPERATORS LESS CONFIDENT

Spinners Only Buyers

BANKHEAD BILL TO BE CONSIDERED THIS WEEK

Bombay, March 27.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 13 points with May delivery 12|13 c. The opening improvement was mainly due to firm Liverpool advices but later on prices declined on Liverpool selling and poor demand for spot cotton. There was some liquidation of May contracts and foreign selling. In the absence of any speculative support prices kept on declining throughout the session and closed at about the lowest level of the day at loss of one to two points. Spot cotton prices also closed at a decline of 5 points to 12.20 c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with a limited demand and closed at decline of two to four points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by four points to 12.07 c.

NERVOUS FEELING.

The general feeling in the cotton markets continues nervous owing to the presence of several uncertain factors. The Bankhead Bill is still before the U.S. Senate and it is expected that the same will be taken up this week. The Labour trouble is now satisfactorily settled but there is a move to regulate commodity prices Speculators are not confident at the moment as favourable weather and large use of fertilisers indicate that the cotton growers will try their best to raise of a big cotton crop on a small area.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW

The passage of the Bankhead Bill through the House of Representatives was more than offset by the nervousness with regard to the labour situation and its possible influence on the recovery programme. Fluctuations became irregular with increasing commission House and foreign liquidation on bulges, while trade buying was limited to declines.

Demand for spot was small and country offering increasing increased moderately. The basis was somewhat easier but Southern hedge selling was not large.

Trading in the goods market was dull owing to certainties surrounding the labour situation. However retail trade Reports were for the most part cheerful. Traders are generally making time pending developments in Washington.

The sponsors of the Bankhead Bill in the Senate are confident of a favourable action the measure, although some opposition is expected.

According to the latest reports 945,000 producers have rented 15,153,000 acres to Government, leaving 24,277,000 acres in production.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

The other, and most important, element in the situation which we have stressed for some time past is the expansion of international trade. This is hampered in all directions at present by quotas and tariffs, but in this connection a welcome sign has made its appearance during the past week in Mr. Roosevelt's demand for powers to reduce tariffs. We touched on this point when writing last week, but did not expect this message to Congress to appear so quickly. A great deal depends now upon how the President utilises this power, which we expect will be bestowed upon him. If he exerts it in a bold and statesmanlike fashion, and not in a niggling manner, in connection with trade agreements, he will give a lead to the whole world which may have a far-reaching effect. Should this transpire, and other countries follow suit, a big change will quickly come over the scene as far as international trade is concerned. One of the greatest drawbacks and obstacles to the welfare of the world at present is the jealous and nationalistic spirit which is pervading practically all States. No country can expect to sell much to others unless it is prepared to take goods or services in exchange. When the freeing of commerce is generally brought about, we believe the extent of the expansion in world business will be surprising.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened on Monday at a rise of 6 points with May delivery 6.24. The tone of the market was firm on speculative buying influenced by favourable calbes from America regarding labour trouble The undertone of the market was healthier for recent shake out of weak longs. Later on there was a small trade calling out prices declined on heavy New York hedge-selling. The offtake was good and th market closed quiet at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed at a rise of 8 points at 6.54d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady in sympathy with American cotton. Prices closed at a rise of 2 points with March 4.99, May 4.99 and July 4.95.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The statistical situation of American cotton is becoming strong owing to heavy exports and it is expected that the visible supply at the end of the present sason will be about five lacs cantars which will be very small. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points with spot cotton 13 points higher at 8.89d Uppers futures were quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point. Spot Upper Egyptian cotton prices closed 6 points higher at 7.05d. per lb.

CONSUMPTION FIGURES

The returns of the International Spinners' Federation for the six months ending January 31st 1934 show consumption of Egyptian cottons at 541,000 bales against 462,000 for the corresponding period in 1933. Mill stocks for the similar dates are 242,000 bales against 208,000 bales.

PRIVATE CABLES.

March 23.—New York May highest 11.96 (11 a.m.) lowest 11.86 (12-31 p.m.)

March 24.—New York May highest 12.04 (11-57 a.m.), lowest 11.93 (opening).

March 26.—New York May highest 12.13 (opening), lowest 11.93 (2-59 p.m.).

Messrs. Langley & Co., have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

American legislation and fears labour troubles still principal market influences. Uncertainty caused certain amount liquidation. Business dull all departments.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:

Liverpool, 23.

Better tone on improved Egyptian

Liverpool, March 24.

Large trade calling.

New York.—Trade absorbed selling, better news of strike.

Liverpool, March 26.

Local buying on better labour outlook

New York, March 26.

Eased on proposal to regulate Commodity markets.

Their Alexandria friends cabled as under:—

Statistical position getting very strong, actual free supply here 2,500,000 cantars, add maximum 1,400,000 cantars arrivals, deduct probable exports present rate 3,400,000 cantars carry over end season would only be 500,000 cantars smallest for years, expect very firm markets, advise buying.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Hopes settlement labour troubles America imparting better feeling. Think general trend still upward.

Liverpool: Steady market awaiting events America. Indian selling.

New York: Market quiet. Scattered local trading. Outside interest nil pending developments Washington.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:

New York: Feeling is less confident; unfavourable European situation; little demand Spot cotton, goods; trading market.

Liverpool: Market firm owing to trade dispute is settled the Automobile trade; with the lights before us, we advise purchases.

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cables:

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:

May liquidation. Southern selling. Much of recent buying has been from the Trade. Expectation is for senate action. Bankhead in a few days.

Messrs. Reiss Brothers, Liverpool:

Hopes settlement labour troubles American imparting better feeling. Think general trend still upward.

Messrs. A. J. Buston & Co., Hemelryk Dept., Liverpool:

American motor strike settled. Bankhead Bill expected become law this week.

Messrs. Orvis Brothers, New York:

Better labour outlook. Bankhead Bill expected pass. Prefer to buy on declines.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Mar 26

Messrs Batlivala and Karni have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	19
Amer Forn Power Com	10
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	51
Amer. Forn Power 7 p.c. P.	22
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	46
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	53
Consolidated Gas	39
Columbia Gas	16
American Tel. & Tel.	120
Western Union Telg.	53 3/4
Radio Corp.	8
Chesapeake & Ohio	44
New York Central	36 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio R. R	29
Erie R. R.	21
Pennsylvania R. R.	34
Union Pacific R. R.	126
Great North Pfd.	28
National Dairy	15
Hiram Walker	46
Distillers Seagram	17
Amr. Tobacco B	69
Dupont	95
Bethelehem Steel	42
United States Steel	52
American Smelting	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	27 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 3/4
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	34
International Harvestor	42
General Motors	38
Packard Motor	6
General Electric	22
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12
Atlantic Refining	30
Socony	16 1/2
Plymouth Oil	15
American Rariator	15
National City Bank	27 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	480
National Distillers	29
Celanese Corporation of Am.	39
Remington Rand	13
General Foods	34
St. Oil of N. J	45

Firm at opening but easy and dull at close

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, March 27.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16 March.
Banks selling T T 1.6 1/32 April-May
Banks selling T T 1/6 June-July.
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1.6 1/8
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 March.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 15th Apr-May

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 263 1/2
Banks buying T T 260 3/8
Banks buying T T 259 1/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 580
Banks buying D D 587

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 1/2

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 3/4
Banks buying 60 Days 77 1/2

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 101 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 56 1/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 95 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.09 1/4 26th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/4 27th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 27th inst.
London/Paris 77.43 26th inst.
London/Belgium 21.87 26th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.79 26th inst.
London/Italy 59.43 26th inst.
London/Berlin 12.85 26th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 26th inst.
London/New York 5.09 5/8 26th inst.
Amsterdam/London 7.57 1/4 26th inst.
Java/London Closed.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-16-5 26th inst
Silver London Ready 20 26th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 1/16 26th inst.
Silver New York Ready 45 7/8 26th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 15/16 p.c. 28th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 1/8 p.c. 26th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos 2 p.c.
6 Mos. 2 p.c.
Tone:—Firm.

LONDON GOLD.
London, March 26
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-16/5.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, March 26
Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-15/16 per cent to 0-15/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-7/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS.
London, March 26

	£
Copper Brazier	44
Yellow Metal	36-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	240-1/2

LONDON RUBBERS.
London, March 26
Smoked sheet standard ribbed 1/6, 5-15/16 sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, March 26.
Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, March/April sellers 16/9
Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, March/Apl. sellers 17/9.
Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, March/April sellers 21/6

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, March 26
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Mar/Apl. nominal 6/10-1/2.
C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Mar/Apl. sellers 6/7-1/2.
C. & F. Karachi per cwt., Mar/Apl. sellers 6/7-1/2.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, March 26.

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.85
Amsterdam	7.57-1/8
Brussels	21.86-1/2
Madrid	37.40
Milan	59.40
Berne	15.79-5/8
Paris	77.46
Prague	122.62
T. London on New York	
T. Closing Cross rate ..	5.09-15/16

LONDON SILVER.
London, March 26.

Silver.—Very Quiet	
Spot	20
Forward	20-1/16

SEEDS.
London, March 26.
Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.
Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, March/April sellers £9-7-6.
Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, March Apl. sellers £8-18-9.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
London, March 26.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-5/16.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 26.

May 1934	11.99—01
July 1934	12.10—02
October 1934	12.23—01
December 1934	12.34—01
January 1935	12.40—
Middling Spot	12.20—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, March 26

March 1934	——
May 1934	11.97—04
July	12.10—02
Middling Spot	12.07—04
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
May 1934	12.06
July 1934	12.20
October 1934	12.31
New York Noon Call—	
May 1934	12.05
July 1934	12.17
October 1934	12.30

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, March 26

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
March 1934		6.22+02
April 1934		6.21+02
May 1934	6.24	6.20+02
June 1934		6.18+02
July 1934	6.22	6.17+02
August 1934 ..		6.16+02
September 1934 ..		6.16+02
October 1934 ..		6.15+02
November 1934 ..		6.15+02
December 1934 ..		6.16+03
January 1935 ..		6.16+03
February 1935 ..		6.17+03
March 1935		6.18+03
Middling Spot ..		6.54+08

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 26.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
March 1934	8.67
May 1934	8.63
July 1934	8.63
October 1934	8.47
November 1934	8.48
December 1934	8.42
F. G. F. Spot	8.89

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 26.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	4.77
Fine (Good Staple)	4.92
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.07
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.95
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.10
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.25
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.61
Fine	3.71
Superfine	3.81
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.71
Fine	3.81
Superfine	3.91

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 27.

In sympathy with quiet but steady New York advices, the local cotton market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 198 for Broach A-M delivery. But the market opened quiet at Rs. 197/8, and declined to Rs. 197/4. There was a marked absence of any fresh business and under scattered long liquidation the market was quiet and featureless. As usual at this time of the year, the market is under the control of option dealers and the present state will continue upto the end of the month.

Prices of Indian cotton are attractive and there is a fairly good demand for export purposes. It is believed that there exists a fairly large short interest in Broach Contracts by way of hedges against actual cotton of miscellaneous discriptions which are not fit for tenders against Broach hedge contract. Cotton around present prices is a safe investment and those who can afford will do well to hold actual cotton of good character:

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and later on was quoted two points down. The local market ruled and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M 197/8
Broach J-A 202/8
Oomra May 172/4
Oomra July 174/8
Bengal May 132/8
Bengal July 135/8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 27

	New.	Old.
Bengal Superfine	144/47	.....
Bengal Fine	140/42	.....
Bengal F G	136/38	.....
Sindh-Punjab Fine	140/42	.....
Sindh-Punjab F G	136/38	.....
Wardha-Hingt Fine	185/87	.....
Nagpur Savner Fine	185/87	.....
Pundhurna Fine	178/80	.....
Yeotmal Fine	177/79	.....
Arvi Fine	177/79	.....
Ellichpur Fine	177/79	.....

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

All markets will remain closed on Friday, Saturday and Monday the 30th, 31st instant and 2nd proximo owing to Easter holidays.

Amraoti-Berar Fine	171/73	.....
Khamgaon Fine	171/73	.....
Mulkapur Fine	165/68	.....
Khandesh Fine	163/67	.....
Jalna/Sailu Fine	165/67	.....
Burwah Sanavad Fine	174/76	.....
Broach Fine	205/08	.....
Punjab/American	214	.....
Punjab/American mix	205	.....
Cambodia	.....	252
Miraj/Sangli	.....	162/67
Compta Good	.....	167
Bagalkot	.....	.....
Jugs	326	.....
Busoga	331	.....
Yampala	333	.....
Marsa	319	.....

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, March 27

Receipts into Bombay.

In full-pressed bales.	23-3-34.	Since 1st Sept This year.
Khandesh	793	213,247
Central India	547	156,738
Barsi and Nagar	557	145,478
Hyderabad-Gaorani	188	37,737
Berar	2,028	300,025
Central Provinces	360	76,060
Total Oomras	4,473	929,285
Dholera	728	30,131
N W Provinces	.....	7,676
Rajputana	10	31,616
Sind-Punjab	118	130,515
Broach	2,042	183,517
Coompta and Dharwar	29,	10,721
Westerns-Northerns	.....	4,613
Cocoanada	.....	.....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	6,090
Persian	.....	1,224
American	.....	23,316
Egyptian and African	53	73,949
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	24
Total	7,453	1,432,677

EXPORTS RFOM BOMBAY

1st Sep to 22nd Mar

In full pressed bales.	23-3-34.	This year.
Europe	3,362	248,239
Japan and China	21,338	351,787
Coast Ports	.....	9,617
Up-country by Rail	...	69,301
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ...		21,910
Total	24,700	700,854

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 27

M G—
Bengal U P sup 143; fine 139; F G 136; good 131,
Punjab sup 143; fine 139; F G 136; good 131
Rajputana sup 143; fine 139; F G 136 good 131
Oomra No. 3 extra superfine 177; sup 174; fine 172; F G 169
C P No. 1 extra superfine 190; sup 187; fine 185; F G 182
C P No. 2 extra superfine 183; sup 180; fine 178; F G 175

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales:—
Receipts to date 26-3-34 1933-34 6743000 1932-33 7480000
Receipts yesterday 26-3-34 1933-34 11000 1932-33 8000
Exports to date 26-3-34 1933-34 6054000 1932-33 6092000
Stock at Ports 23-3-34 1933-34 3180000 1932-33 4420000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-3-34 1933-34 1673000 1932-33 1903000
Stock at Liverpool 23-3-34 1933-34 1053000 1932-33 871000
Visible Supply 23-3-34 1933-34 7397000 1932-33 8937000
Quantity in sight 23-3-34 1933-34 10487000 1932-33 11230903
Quantity out of sight 23-3-34 1933-34 9643650 1932-33 9007909

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, March 27

Java Ready	14-3-0
February shipment	4-5-9
March shipment	4-5-9
A-M shipment	4-5-6
J-A shipment	4-7-0

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

General Liquidation At The Rise

CEMENT SHARES STEADY

Bombay, Mar. 27.

As anticipated, the local Share Bazar ruled easy to-day on general long liquidation. The market is correcting over bought state and in the absence of any support prices declined. The selling was not confined to one particular group of shares but all speculative counters experienced increased offerings. Mill Shares were easy on scattered selling. Bombay Dyeing declined to Rs. 758/12 against last closing at Rs. 762/8. Century shares lost five points to Rs. 215. Hydro-Electri shares eased off on long liquidation. Power shares declined Rs. 10 to Rs. 982/8 while Andhra Valley ordinary shares closed at Rs. 1375 against previous closing at Rs. 1383 Tata Steel ordinaries were down to Re 55/8 while Dfds. closed at Rs. 205.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Mar. 27.

B. Ryeing 762, 761, 759/6
Century 220, 221, 215/10
Nagpur 257, 250
New Great 125, 122, 124
Swadeshi 187, 181
Kohinoor 131, 128
Tata S. Ord. 56/4, 55/10, 55/8
Tata S. Dfds. 208,210, 205
Tata Hydro 143/2, 142/3
Tata Power 991, 992, 983
Andhra Ord 1383, 1375
B. Burma 410, 402
I. Cement 372, 378, 373
B. Steam 271, 272, 271/14
Bundi 28/2, 28/4, 28/2
Colaba X.D. 73/12

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Mar. 27.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance	268/2
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	759 6
250 Bradbury	60 0
100 Century	215 10
100 Central India	259 6
100 Colaba	X.D. 73 12
100 Gokak	124 0
100 Crescent	7/4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Elphinstone	N 3 8
100 Finlay	68 8
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Indore	122 8
100 Khatau	55 8
100 Kohinoor	128 12
250 Laxmi	720 0
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	350 0
250 Model	46 12
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	124 6
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phonix	268 12
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	2810 0
50 Simplex	76 14
100 Swadeshi	181 4
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 14
500 Vishnu	1420 0
100 Western	740 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	89 0
25-50 Central	23 14
500 Imperial	1270 0
125-500 Imp. County.	316 4
50-100 India	105 4
5 Union	4-8-6
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	28 2
70 Gwalior	90 12
250 Indian	273 12
40 Katni Def.	1,222 8
10 Katni Ord.	317 8
75 Okha	157 8
10 Punjab	17 13
100 Shahbad	323 12
70 United	83 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	10 8
15-75 New India	20 2
200 Oriental	3790 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 0
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	143 12
100 Andhra Valley	1375 12
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	141 4
100 Bombay Suburban	130 0
10 Broach	11 2
100 Karachi	202 8
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	142 3
1000 Tata Power	983 12
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantej	782 8
100 C. Province	79 8
100 Dhon. Baramati	85 0
100 Gujarat	57 4
100 Mandra Bhon.	79 3
100 Pachora Jamner	78 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	82 0
500 Tapti Valley	745 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	16 8
30 Tata Steel Def.	205 0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	55 10
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	195 0
50 Belampur Sugar	187 0
100 Bombay Steam	271 14
125 Bombay Burma	402 8
50 Bombay Burma County	138 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	2 9
50 Bombay Telephone	67 12
100 Ind. Bleaching	130 0
100 Indian Radio Def.	541 4
100 Indian Radio Ord.	476 14
1000 Port Canning	572 8
15 Scindia	9 5
30 Tata Construction	63 0
25 Tata Oil	17 14
PREF SHARES.	
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	XD 1220
6 per cent Bom. Steam	270 0
7 per cent Bom. Trams. (T.F.)	79 8
5 per cent Central India (T.F.)	455 0
7 per cent Katni 1st	123 12
7 per cent. Katni 2nd (TF)	137 8
7½ per cent Punjab Cement	14 0
7 per cent Tata Hydro	123 12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1257 8
6 p.c. cent Tata Steel 1st	166 14
7-1/2 per cent. Tata Steel 2nd (b)	122 8
5½ per cent Tata Mill (c)	17 4
7 per cent Vishnu	635 0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, March 26

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	138
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-1/2
National Bank of India ..	50
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	114
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-7/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	65-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	79-5/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	91-7/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	111-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	80-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	103-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	110-7/8

LIVERPOOL WHEAT
Liverpool, March 26

March 55 5/8d.	
May 52d.	
July 54 1/8d.	

LINSEED AND WHEAT
Bombay, March 27.

Linseed May	6-1-3
Linseed September	6-5-6
Wheat May	3-12-9
Wheat September	3-12-9

LINSEED.
London, March 26.
Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, March/April sellers £10-18-9.
Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, per ton, March/April sellers £9-7-6.
Linseed Bombay, (London) Hull per ton, March/April sellers £11-3-9.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool.—Liverpool New York May 115 at Cross Rate 5.10 1/4.
Bombay—Liverpool.—Broach A/M. 198—Liverpool May 6.18 Rs. 71 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York.—Broach A/May 198—New York May 11.99 Rs. 63 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.10 1/4.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Mar. 27.

3 1/2 p.c. C P N Sett	88	7 0
3 1/2 p.c. G P N Cash	88	8 0
4 p.c. 1960/79 Cash	102	15 0
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett	103	0 0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett	114	15 0
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	115	0 0
TAX FREE		
4 p.c. 1953/63 Mysore	102	15 0
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	114	8 0
5 1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109	4 0
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 B D L	105	11 0
3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	97	10 0
4 p.c. 1934/37 Cash	100	10 0
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	102	12 6
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	100	13 0
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash	10	6 0
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash	108	0 0
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	107	5 0
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	107	12 0
5 p.c. 1935 Cash	103	5 0
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash	108	0 0
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 T B Cash	105	8 0
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)		
4 p.c. B P T 1974	96	12 0
4 p.c. M Deb 1974	96	4 0
5 p.c. M Deb 1959	107	4 0
6 p.c. M Deb 1954	118	12 0
6 p.c. K P T 1956	118	12 0
6 1/2 p.c. B I T 1937	108	4 0

3 1/2 per cent. Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 88/7/6 and declined to Rs. 88/5 on scattered liquidation. Later on there was some demand which rallied prices and closed as above.

LINSEED OILS.
London, March 26
Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt. April sellers £18/1-1/2.
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers £18/6-3/4.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, March 26.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	11,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days' Exports to the Continent	6,000

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1934

DOCTORS' COMMANDMENTS TO MAHATMAJI

No Non-Stop Tour Of Quake-Land

SEQUEL TO CHEST PAIN

Bhulabhai Desai Confers With Relief Committee

PATNA, March 27.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Miraben, and others after crossing the river at the Patna College Ghat motored to Sonepore.

From there, they will proceed to Chapra. After an extensive tour of the earthquake area in North Bihar, Bhagalpur and Monghyr, he and the party will return to Patna on April 4th.—A. P.

DOCTORS EXAMINE MAHATMA

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, March 26

Gandhiji was examined yesterday by Dr. T. N. Banerjee and Dr. Ragunath Saran. His condition is considered satisfactory, and he complains of nothing except some pain on the left side of the chest.

Doctors advise that the tour progamme should be postponed for a week. Blood pressure was found to be 160 by 120.

Gandhiji has been advised to take more water and fruit juice to improve the elimination of kidneys, in view of the rise in diastolic pressure. Twelve to 15 oranges should be taken and one pound more water than the quantity he takes at present.

The tour should be interrupted for a day, every third or fourth day for rest. Travelling long distances on car or sitting up, for long hours should be avoided for a month and at least, seven hours' sleep is necessary for his health.

B. J. DESAI AT PATNA

Proposes To Tour Affected Areas For Relief Work

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, March 26.

Miss Agath Harrison who was a member of the Whitley Commission arrived here yesterday morning and was received at the station by Rajen Babu, Miraben, Miss Muriel Lester and Mathuraprasad. She is staying in the guest house with Gandhiji and will go on tour in the affected areas with Mahatmaji.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai who also arrived here yesterday afternoon had long conversations with Gandhiji, Messrs. Rajandraprasad, Jamnalal Bajaj, Brajkishore and other members of the Managing Committee regarding the way in which he could render adequate help in relief work. He will tour the affected area.

Mr. Mathuraprasad took Miss Harrison, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. Dixit in a car round the city to give an idea of the damage done to houses.

Mr. Desai left for Gaya yesterday evening and returns soon to take up the planned tour and help relief work.

'QUAKE SHAKES SOCIETY TOO

PATNA, March 27.

A Correspondent Wires:

That something like a revolution in the economic structure of society is in progress in North Bihar, as a result of the Earthquake is suggested by a tour of devastated areas. Owing to the sudden impoverishment of some classes of population fllowed by the enrichment of others, the situation has points of resemblance with that created in Europe by the great war. Undoubtedly, the middle classes are worst hit, particularly those who had invested a large prportion of their money in house property. The plight of the retired folk in towns, whose possessions consisted mainly in bricks and mortar and who are too old to find other sources of income is deplorable.

On the other hand both the labouring classes and the contractors are likely to benefit substantially. During the next few years there will be plenty of money in circulation throughout the province and almost unlimited work at remunerative rates for coolies. The fact that purchases of tobacco by labouring classes is reported from Monghyr have risen sharply, since the earthquake is a sofficient indicator of greater prosperity.—A. P.

FLEETS OF BOATS FOR 'QUAKE AREA

Authorities Take Precaution Against Monsoon Floods

PATNA, March 26.

As a precaution against the danger of flood during the monsoon, the local authorities in Muzaffarpur are understood to be arranging for the construction of a fleet of several hundred boats to keep in touch with areas in Tirhut Division, which are liable to be cut off. The chief danger is to places like Sitamarhi, railway communication to which having been destroyed and roads badly damaged. Although it is impossible to predict to what extent changes in levels will cause unusual flooding, there seems a likelihood of many temporarily repaired roads being widely breached.

Much will depend not only on the strength of the monsoon but on how it begins. If the opening showers are heavy, the channels of existing streams may be scoured deeply enough to carry off accumulations of water, though there is the danger also that exceptionally heavy opening rains may cause some streams to change their courses altogether. On the other hand, if heavy rains come later, scouring will not occur to the same extent, but extensive accumulations of water in unexpected sites are likely.

In any case, everyone in Bihar seems to hope that the monsoon will not be defective, since in that event, apart from its disastrous consequences of crop failure, uncertainty about the magnitude of the flood danger and the precise effects of the earthquake on the drainage of the countryside will be prolonged for another twelve months.—A. P.

FUNDS FOR BIHAR

Pudukkottah Administrator Issues Appeal

(From Our Correspondent)

PUDUKKOTTAH March 25

The following appeal by Sir A. L. Tottenham, Administrator, Pudukkottah State has been issued in respect of Bihar Relief Fund.

"This appalling catstrophe has evoked the sympathy of all parts of India of the people of England and other parts of the Empire, and of countries outside the Empire. Innumerable meetings have been held to express that sympathy and to raise money to supplement the sums that will be found by Governments concerned to relieve distress and reconstruct the devastated areas. The people of Pudukkottah will I am sure not wish to be backward in coming to the assistance of their afflicted fellow countrymen. If eveyone contributes according to his ability a substantial sum can be collected. In particular I hope that our Chettiar (Nagarathars) friends, so well known for their open-handed liberality, will act up to their reputation on this occaion. The Durbar is contributing Rs. 500. I appeal to all to set an example to others in this matter to give all that they can and to do all that they can to stimulate the flow of subscriptions.

INDIAN PHILOSOPHER'S IN CONFERENCE

The ninth session of the Indian Philosophical Congress was inaugurated at Poona on Monday by H.H. the Raja of Sangli, chairman of the Reception Committee. Photo shows, from left to right, Prof. N. G. Damle (Secretary, Reception Committee, Prof. K. C. Bhattacharya (President of the Congress), Sir S. Radhakrishna (Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University), a delegate to the Congress and Hi H. the Raja of Sangli.

JINNAH AND LEAGUE

Speculations Regarding Change In Constitution And Policy

NEW DELHI, March 26.

Since the election of Mr. M. A. Jinnah to the presidentship of the All-India Muslim League speculations have been rife regarding possible changes in its policy and constitution, with a view to according it a more representative character and reopening its doors to those Muslims who hold more radical political views.

Point has been lent to these conjectures by the existing divergence of views on the White Paper proposals between Mr. Jinnah and other leading Muslim members of the League.

Whereas Mr. Jinnah has been lately voicing his unequivocal condemnation of the entire constitutional scheme as embodied in the White Paper, the policy of the League has up to this time been one of according general support to it.

It is quite possiblle that Mr. Jinnah's position in the Muslim community coupled with his pronounced views on the current political problems may inducement to the Nationalist Muslims and adherents of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema who have been for some time keeping aloof from the League, thinking it to be in the hands of a particular clique, to re-enter its fold.

If these leftwingers, as they are called, succeed in capturing the Muslim League, a complete reorientation of its future policy will not come as a surprise, though at present it appears to be a very remote possibility.

What is more probable is that Mr. Jinnah would as usual subordinate his personal views to those of an overwhelming majority of Muslim members of the League, who at the moment seem unprepared to make any substantial alteration in the League's general policy.

At any rate the importance of the forthcoming meeting of the Council of the League, which will be held here on March 31, can hardly be exaggerated.—A. P.

Prof. K. C. Bhattacharya (Calcutta University), President of the 9th session of the Indian Philosophical Congress.

PLEA FOR REMISSION

Abbas Tyabji To Lead Deputation

(From A Correspondent)

VERAVAL, March 26.

A deputation of people of Kodinar headed by Abbas Tayabji will wait upon the Dewan Saheb, and Shrimant Sarkar will narrate the grievances of Kodinar people and request for revenue remissions on account of the abnormal loss caused by excessive rain and frost.

BERAR ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE

NAGPUR (By Mail)

The Secretary, Berar All-Parties Conference informs the Associated Press:—

The Berar All-Parties Conference will meet at Yeotmal on March 31 at 2 P. M. in the Town Hall.

The Draft Committee will meet earlier from 9 A. M.

The main questions for consideration will be the separate representation of Berar in the Federal Legislature and the safeguards for financial and legislative rights of Berar in the general administration of the province in future.

Mr. M. S. Aney has consented to preside.—A. P.

Recently a fire broke out in Mandvi, a village of Surat district, resulting in burning of 10 houses and loss of property worth about Rs 15,000.

SPEEDING UP FINANCE BILL

Assembly May Hold Night Sitting To Dispose Of It In Time

NEW DELHI, March 27.

The Assembly, met an hour earlier than usual and according to the President's proposal may hold even a night sitting in order to dispose of the Finance Bill which must go before the Council of State to enable its being enacted into law before March 31.

Sir Harry Haig told Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh that the Government of India had recently forwarded to the Secretary of State their recommendation with regard to the pay of the future entrants to the Indian Civil Service and the Indian Police Service, but he was unable to disclose their nature.

SALT IMPORT DUTY.

Sir George Schuster replying to Mr. Mitra said that Rs. 2,57,950 would be available as surplus in the hands of the Central Government out of the Salt additional import duty at the end of the current financial year. Adopting the basis that was followed for distribution of seven eighths of additional import duty to the provinces, Bengal might be taken to have contributed Rs. 103,600 to this total.

Government proposed to consider the question of devoting a portion of the surplus in their hands to the measures for the encouragement of the salt industry of Bengal and the question as to the best method of so utilising funds would be decided when they were in possession of the views of the Assembly, as reflected in the discussion on the salt bill now before the House. No scheme had so far been suggested by the Bengal Government to start salt development work in that province.

Replying to supplementary questions, Sir George Schuster admitted that the Bengal Government had not acted upon the wishes of this House.

Mr. Neogy asked, in view of the total apathy of the Bengal Government, whether the Government of India proposed to take up this matter under their direct control and appoint an official to explore the possibility of developing the scheme in Bengal.

Sir George Schuster: I shall consider the question.

Pandit Sen asked the Government to place the copies on the table of the correspondence between Mr. Lansbury and other members of the British Parliament and Sir Samuel Hoare in connection with the prosecution of Mr. Rabhindranath Dhar some time in the beginning of 1933.

Sir Harry Haig replied that the Government of India was not aware of the existence of any such correspondence.—A.P.

PROTEST AGAINST "ANDHRA AGGRESSION"

Karnatak Sahitya Parishat's Campaign Against Inclusion Of Bellary And Other Areas Under Jurisdiction Of New University

BANGALORE, March 25

The Hon. Secretary of the Karnataka Sahitya Parishat, Bangalore writes:—

The Executive Committee of the Karnataka Sahitya Parshat (Kannada Literary Academy), Bangalore City, learns with anxiety and alarm the renewed attempts to secure Legislative sanction for the inclusion of Districts commonly known as "Royala Seema" which includes Bellary, and other Kannada tracts whithin the jurisdiction of the Andhra University and protests against the extension of the jurisdiction of the Andhra University over those areas of the Madras Presidency where the chief vernacular language of the bulk of the population is Kannada (kanarese).

The Karnataka people have for a long time been claiming the district of Bellary and parts of Anantapur and certain other districts as their country. History and present conditions alike support their claim. Humpi near Bellary was the capital of the Vijayanagar Empire, which was a purely Karnataka kingdom and that area is even now rich with historical associations for the Kannada people.

CONGRESS SUPPORT

The Indian National Congress instituted a thorough local enquiry into all the facts and circumstances of the claim of the Kannadigas and finally decided that Bellary should be included in the Kannada province. The Parishat Committee is of opinion that the demarcation of territory so made by the Indian National Congress on a linguistic basis is sound in principle and it accordingly holds that the districts of Bellary and all those tracts of the Madras Presidency which are predominantly Kannada-speaking areas should not be brought under the authority of the Andhra University and should not in any way be recognised as part of the Andhra country.

The Madras Government acknowledged the claim of the Kannadigas when a few years ago the Legislative Council of Madras considered this matter and refused to include the above-said tracts within the jurisdiction of the Andhra University. The Committee earnestly requests the Government of Madras and the Madras Legislative Council to resist all such attempts of Andhra aggression upon the Kannada territory and to secure that the above-said Kannada areas will continue to remain within the jurisdiction of the Madras University, until an arrangement more acceptable to the people is arrived at.

BOWLEY ROBERTSON INQUIRY

Government May Not Publish Report Of Experts

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 27.

The report of Messrs Bowley and Robertson who have left after enquiry into the statistical information available in India and the methods of improving their foundation, will not be published.

The Government of India may however acquaint certain selected members of the Assemby with the substance of the recommendations, in case it is decided to pursue the economic survey in all provinces and Indian States. Otherwise, there is no chance of the Government taking any action on the report for at least one year, because it is held that if the main recommendations of Messrs Bowley and Robertson are to be given immediate effect to, it may cost Governments, both central and provincial, several lakhs of rupees, which they can ill afford at present.

In fact, even Mr Thomas of the Madras University and Mr Ghosh of the Bombay University who were engaged in assisting Messrs Bowley and Robertson have been told that their services here terminate on the 31st inst. They are therefore leaving Delhi in a few days for their respective stations.

The original idea was to keep them engaged in pursuing investigations on the basis of recommendations of the two British experts but financial stringency is so great that the idea has been given up. As for the economic survey in provinces and states, the matter will be held over for decision by the Government of India till after they move up to Simla, and meanwhile, Provincial Governments would be consulted.

REDUCED AIR MAIL RATES

Important Changes To Come Into Force From April

NEW DELHI, March 27.

Important changes in the rates of carriage of letters by internal air mail have been decided upon by the Government of India.

The change is in respect of letters not weighing more than half a tola, for which the new surcharge will be one anna instead of two annas. The ordinary postage rate for such letters is to be reduced from one anna three pies to one anna.

This will mean that half tola letters can now be sent by air for two annas altogether instead of three annas and three pies. The surcharge on postcards will be reduced from one anna to nine pies.

It may be of interest to know that money orders can also be sent by air for an extra charge of one anna.

These charges will come into force from the first of April.—A. P.

POLITICAL INERTIA MUST GO

KARACHI, March 27.

That the need for the reorganisation of the Congress policy and the chalking out a programme of work suited to the exigencies of the present situation was never more pressing than at this juncture is the opinion expressed by Swami Govindanand to the "United Press," welcoming the move of the Leaders' Conference at Delhi during the ensuing Easter.

Swamiji added:—

"It must formulate a dynamic programme to carry a whirlwind campaign against the White Paper, if necessary by even making an alliance with Mr. M. A. Jinnah. Anyhow, the political inertia which has devoured the whole country as a result of Gandhism must end. Public opinion for Purna Swaraj must be mobilised leaving Mahatma Gandhi undisturbed in his Harijan Work."—United Press.

Maulana Pir Motamiyan Saheb of the Gadi of Mangrol has decided to leave Palej for Telod on March 31 to be in good time for the Urs fair in memory of Hazrat Amanshah Bawa.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.